

11-28-2007

Spectator 2007-11-28

Editors of The Spectator

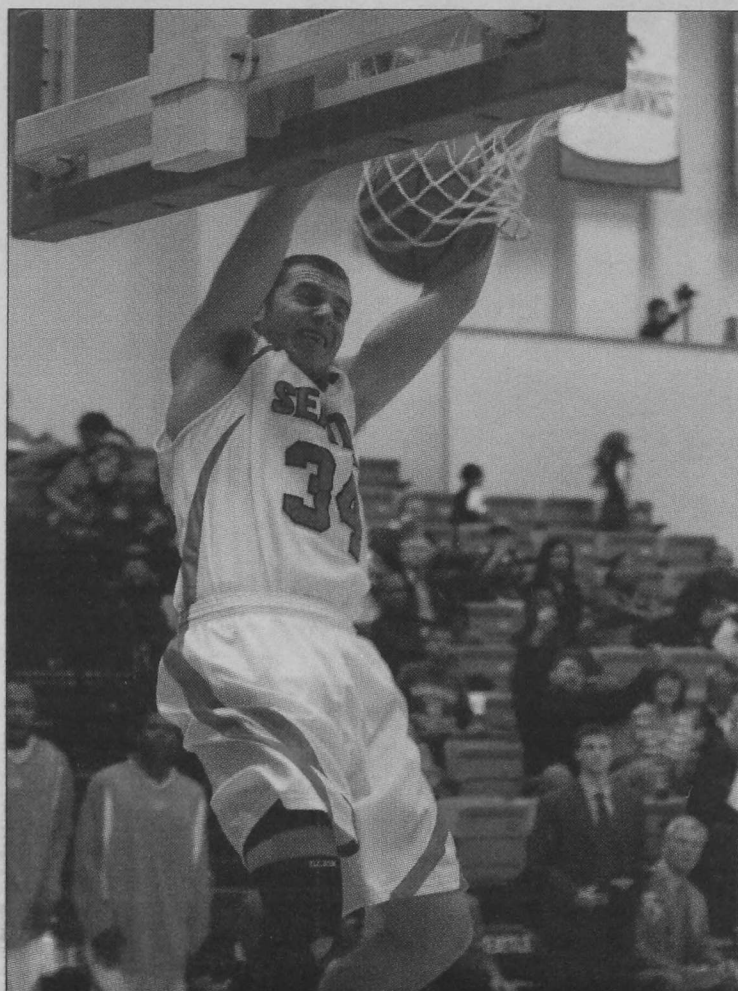
Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/spectator>

Recommended Citation

Editors of The Spectator, "Spectator 2007-11-28" (2007). *The Spectator*. 2320.
<http://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/spectator/2320>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by ScholarWorks @ SeattleU. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Spectator by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ SeattleU.

Redhawks jump to no. 13 in polls



Braden Van Dragt

The Spectator

Sophomore Ricky Berry dunks the ball during the second half of Seattle University's match with Cal State Stanislaus. Berry scored the buzzer-beating three-pointer giving the Redhawks a one point win.

Nicholas Lollini
Editor-in-Chief

Two years ago Joe Callero, Head Coach of Seattle University's men's basketball team promised a season full of fast paced action and high flying dunks. However, this year, in the teams last official year at the Division II level, the team's promises to fans may not be as illustrious as in years past, though there are promises of fireworks, don't expect them to be as athletic or high flying.

But, if the first four games of this season serve as an indication fans will be in for wins, and wins in exhilarating fashion.

After completing the 2007-08 exhibition games, the Seattle University Redhawks commenced their season at the annual Elgin Baylor Classic, tipping off against ninth ranked Humboldt State on Nov. 17. Since the beginning of this years season, the Redhawks have jumped to a 4-0 start, going undefeated in both the Elgin Baylor Classic, and the Notre Dame de Namur Thanksgiving Tournament.

Since winning their last game the team has jumped into national ranking, being placed no. 13 in the most recent NCAA division II coaches poll.

12

KSUB at odds over controversial cover art

Lauren Padgett
Managing Editor

Michael Lis-Sette
Volunteer Writer

It started with an album cover: a hooded figure covered in shrouds reminiscent of those seen in the infamous Abu Ghraib prison photos hangs from a burning cross against the backdrop of a skewed version of the American flag. This is the cover of the gothic rock band Christian Death's latest album, "American Inquisition."

The album has found itself in the middle of an upsurge of questions involving university and organizational policy regarding controversial artwork and content on campus, as well as at the middle of an outcry against censorship of student media sources.

KSUB, Seattle University's student run radio station, currently holds a copy of the album in its rotation, and has found itself at the forefront of the issue.

In late October, KSUB DJ Maggie Macklin, host of "Maggie's Audio Massacre," complained that she found the artwork on the cover of the Christian Death album racially and politically offensive, and

petitioned to have the album removed from the KSUB studio.

Macklin declined comment on the issue, citing the fact that the office of Student Development is currently processing the matter.

KSUB General Manager Danni Kiger issued this statement on behalf of the entire radio staff:

"At this time, no statement can be made regarding this issue, since it is still in a transitional phase. There are quite a few details that are still unclear that need to be understood in greater depth before KSUB can take part in any interview concerning the matter. KSUB would gladly do an interview once the situation has been dealt with both the DJ and Student Development. At this time, unfortunately, this is all we can say."

Michele Murray, assistant vice president of Student Development, continually expressed her wish that the issue will engage KSUB members in a unique opportunity for dialogue about messages they, as an organizational whole, will endorse.

She also hopes they will address what it means to be a student-run radio station at a Jesuit-Catholic institution and an influential communicator at Seattle University.

2

CASA Latina reaches agreement

Joshua Lynch
Staff Writer

More than a year after announcing its move to the Central District, a day laborer program has made peace with most of its future neighbors—as long as it continues to respect several of the community's concerns.

CASA Latina, an organization whose services include placing immigrants in day labor positions, has reached a Good Neighbor Agreement, or GNA, with several Central District representatives before it moves to its new location on the corner of 17th Avenue South and South Jackson Street.

The agreement is the result of a series of meetings that have been held since June by a city-appointed facilitator to address the concerns of some community members, who feared CASA Latina's day labor clients would loiter on the streets, bring crime to the neighborhood and decrease property values.

The reason for their concern can be seen every morning on Western Avenue in Belltown, CASA Latina's current day laborer location, where the sidewalks are crowded with people waiting for work or loitering.

Joaquin Avila, law professor at Seattle University and CASA Latina board member, understands the neighbors' concerns but praises CASA Latina for its outreach efforts, which included sending informational cards and meeting with community members for six months.

"I would be concerned if an organization came into my neighborhood," Avila said. "But this was my first experience where an organization went out of its way to identify concerns and make sure they met with those concerned."

CASA Latina's outreach efforts didn't please everybody, and those who vehemently oppose the move see the organization as being dishonest.

"No doubt they could have done better outreach," said Bill

Bradburd, co-chair of the Jackson Place Community Council and member of the GNA negotiation team. "However, there are individuals who are doggedly pursuing Casa Latina, and no amount of advanced outreach would have prevented the opposition of those individuals."

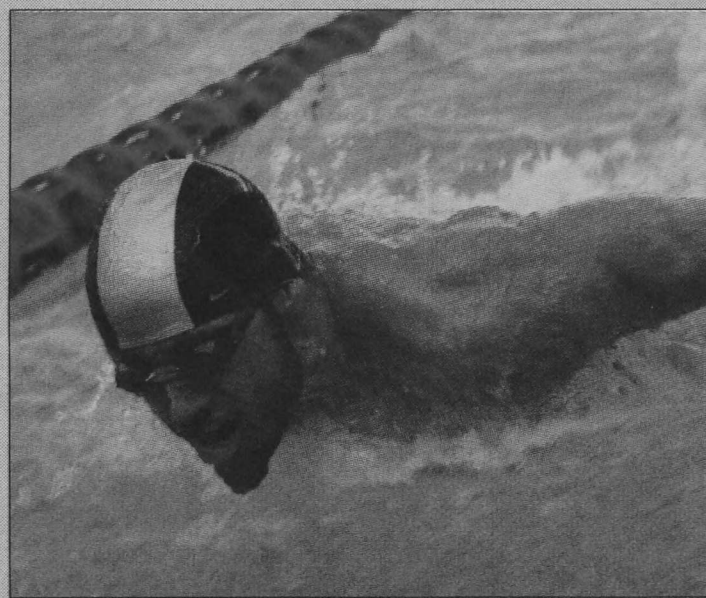
CASA Latina planned to combat loitering on the street by dispatching its day laborers from inside its new \$3.5 million facility by phone or Internet order, according to Hilary Stern, CASA Latina's executive director.

But the GNA will require more steps to be taken by the organization to insure it does not have a negative impact on the Central District.

As a part of the agreement, CASA Latina will add two new members from the community to its Board of Directors and will participate in a new Advisory Committee, which will include representatives from the Jackson Place and Squire Park Community Councils.

3

Swim team dunks UPS



Jackie Canchola

The Spectator

Seattle University junior Doug Djang swims the first leg of the Mixed 800 Yard Medley IM Relay at the Connolly Center on Saturday. The swim team won 11 of 12 events in the special co-ed event, destroying UPS with a score of 141-58. The swim team will compete at the Husky Invitational in Federal Way this weekend.

Friday

November 30, 2007

40°
31°



Saturday

December 1, 2007

38°
33°



Sunday

December 2, 2007

41°
32°



Chieftain mascot issue revisited

5

Identifying our Jesuit values

8

A taste of Seattle brews

11

news

Album raises content concerns

According to Murray, a set of standards for album content might make these sorts of conversations easier to maneuver.

"It seems as though [KSUB's] standards, if they have them, or their criteria [for what they play] may be fuzzy and not as clear as they need to be," said Murray. "I don't think it's a question necessarily of censorship but more of unclear guidelines."

KSUB music director and senior journalism major Rob La Gatta disagrees with Murray's claim. La Gatta's position differs from the official KSUB staff response.

"I see this as a complete issue of censorship, and the fact that certain administrators at this university—and the individual who lodged the complaint in the first place—see it as anything else troubles me," La Gatta said. "One individual is unhappy that ideas they find loathsome are available for access to the masses, and has complained with the goal of having images or literature associated with those ideas swept under the rug."

Murray, however, does not believe the situation involves censorship.

"No one is being told they can't partake in one art form or another," she said.

KSUB currently has no set criteria for how to judge offensive material, and leaves rotation discretion up to the music directors. Music radio directors are elected each year after an application process and interview with the station's general manager.

This year's music directors are Paul Brown, loud rock director; Will Johnsen, hip-hop director and La Gatta. These individuals focus on specific genres and listen to every album that falls in their categories and then determine whether or not to add them to the general rotation.

If there are obscenities in the

music, each director will make note of it, request a clean copy or make the decision not to add the album.

Johnsen, a senior journalism major, has issues regarding the suggestion of greater content control. Like La Gatta, Johnsen does not speak on behalf of the entire KSUB staff.

"Content control would defeat the purpose of KSUB," Johnsen said. "As a college radio station, we are here to provide people with new and different forms of music. If you set standards based on anything besides the artistic purpose [of the music] you create a college radio station that in effect is the same as a Clear Channel station—which would in turn mean that we wouldn't receive music from artists and labels and [ultimately] end KSUB."

Content control
would defeat the
purpose of KSUB.

Will Johnsen
Hip Hop Director

Johnsen's approach toward screening the content of hip-hop albums involves nothing more than listening to the music and using his discretion to determine whether or not they are offensive.

"I look at the album cover, I throw it aside and put on the record, listen to it and decide whether or not the music is good," said Johnsen.

Murray, however, challenges this approach.

"There is a lack of shared understanding of criteria of what will be played and what won't. If you have a common practice of keeping some and not the other, then there is some level of discrimination

that happens," said Murray. "But it's not consistent, there aren't criteria, and without a shared understanding there's no recourse."

If Student Development determines that a binding contract is needed for selecting music, Johnsen and La Gatta have stated that they will resign.

A written constitution or contract for what is appropriate on-air would run the risk of complete censorship, say La Gatta and Johnsen.

"[Musical taste is] completely subjective and changes year to year, to me that's part of college radio," said Johnsen. "You have a different director every year."

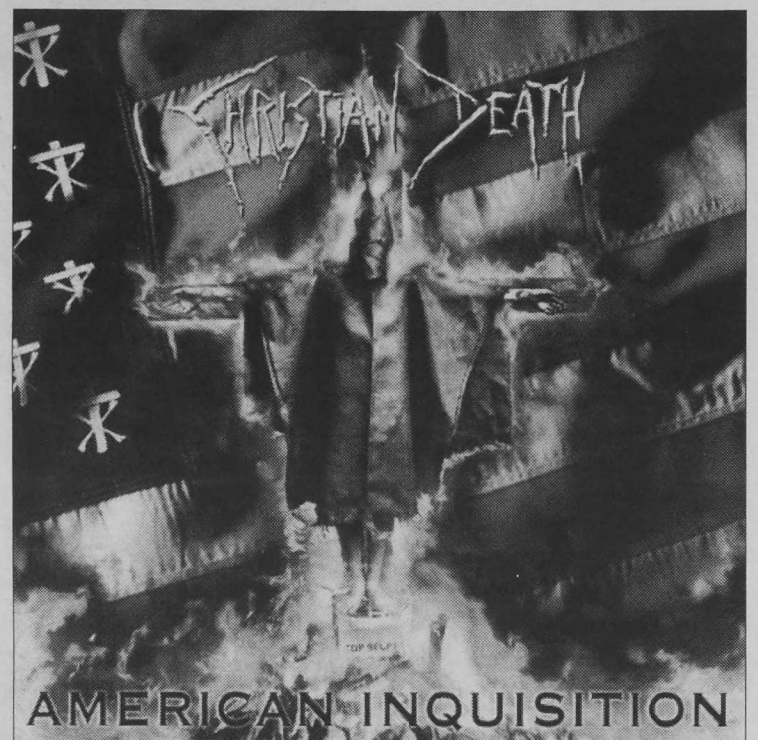
It could also be insulting to the executive staff, according to La Gatta.

"I would take issue with a written contract for the executive staff members, particularly if it mentioned specifically what we can and cannot add to rotation," said La Gatta. "That undermines the sensibilities of the music directors and is, in my mind, no different than the university telling us our discretion is of no real value."

Traditional policy at Seattle U regarding student media has been to let student organizations work out issues among themselves and an administration official will help facilitate decision-making when requested by the students. Since Macklin has not conversed further with KSUB regarding the Christian Death album, this situation has been deferred to Student Development.

Murray hopes that as a student media outlet within Seattle University, KSUB will remember its listeners and their voices in its attempt to rationalize the situation.

"I think there is a responsibility and it pertains to all of us in this community. It's a community that is founded on a particular mission and



Courtesy KSUB

The album at the center of the controversy is Christian Death's "American Inquisition." A DJ at KSUB took offense to the cover art.

values, and we all have a role to play in that," said Murray. "That's not to say that [students] can't question or enter into dialogue about what the values and mission mean, but we are all definitely community citizens and we all have to honor that role."

When it comes to the debate over content and offensive material, Murray reiterates that the problem is an internal one that KSUB needs to address as a team. The issuing of a set of standards and definitions of offensive material are two steps she suggests KSUB take in order to answer this question holistically and collectively.

"There aren't any real criteria that [KSUB] can point to and feel comfortable with. They don't have an agreed-upon set that the organization as a whole stands behind. I think that if they did have that, then these questions would be a little bit easier to get through," said Murray.

La Gatta, however, maintains a

firm stance on his appeals of this process.

"As music director, I will continue to do what is required of me—making sure that records get into rotation so DJs playing from our CD collection have a wide range of options to choose from," he said. "But I will not accept censorship on the grounds of rampant political correctness under any circumstances, and will not be associated with an organization that is willing to bend to these demands."

The answer may lie in a reorganization of KSUB.

"An incident arises and that's when we realize maybe we don't have the infrastructure to deal with it," said Murray. "This is a moment that allows for development."

Lauren can be reached at
padgett1@seattleu.edu

Michael can be reached at
lisette@seattleu.edu

Xavier Hall runs into obstacles during global transition

Mike Baldwin
Staff Writer

Xavier Hall is going global.

After years of enjoying the title of smallest and most secluded dorm, Xavier, for the last three years, has been in a transition that will ultimately make it the Xavier Global House (XGH).

The idea for the XGH was originally thought up by Faizi Ghodsi, director of the International Student Center, over a decade ago. It was re-adopted three years ago by a Seattle U task force.

The goal, which was to turn Xavier into an international student dorm situated with the modern language and education abroad offices, is now almost complete. Only structural changes to the building, including renovating the lobby and courtyard, remain.

"Traditionally, international students have not found living on campus attractive," said Ghodsi.

"[The task force] has great ideas for creating a global center for education on campus,"

The ideal final product of the XGH would be a place where both international and American students could live and engage in activities that would educate both sides about culture.

"It is our hope that the involvement of international students in XGH will have a positive impact on their experience at SU by involving them directly in an ongoing effort to internationalize the campus," said Victor Reinking, chair of the Modern Language department.

Ghodsi said the current incarnation is a more expansive version of what was originally thought up years ago. While the old idea envisioned a place for international student housing, this task force has thought up a place where all the departments associated with the international world would group together to help create a new

cultural experience for all students on campus.

"We were more limited in our scope than this task force," said Ghodsi of the difference between the two different XGH incarnations.

But while most of the changes the task force had planned on making are complete, the role of the XGH on campus has yet to be fully realized. While it was originally envisioned as a place international students would choose to live in, as opposed to off-campus housing, Ghodsi said that international students have expressed a feeling of being forced to live there.

"In order to have a truly global house, you have to have a viable number of international students," said Ghodsi.

While certain changes have proven to be successful, such as the kitchen area in the basement that invites students to socialize while cooking, new obstacles have arisen that present problems for the

proposed harmony of the house, such as cultural conflicts with living space and even bathroom habits.

"The global house, right now, is not really the global house that we really wanted to see," said Ghodsi.

One aspect leading to the feelings of discontent is the idea that placing international students in a building with one another takes away from the study abroad experience. Students who do study abroad may be looking for a more "American" education, one that involves living in the general population. But both Reinking and Ghodsi said the option for other living is still there.

"Only a small percentage of the hundreds of international students at SU can be residents at XGH at any given time," said Reinking.

Ghodsi added that the move by the university to create this building was not without precedent. As Seattle U continues to expand, the creation of an international dorm may be the norm.

Ghodsi was optimistic that, in time, the XGH would become something international students would want to live in, rather than living there because they were placed there. Ghodsi believes the ultimate goal of creating a space where students can gain a true study abroad experience while living on campus can still be reached.

"My hope is that the ideal can still be realized," said Ghodsi.

As for the criticism that students living in the dorm will be more isolated than otherwise, Ghodsi said, with time, the XGH has the potential to turn into an area where students can gain much more than they would living off campus in smaller groups.

"The goal is for them to have more than just a degree," said Ghodsi. "They can have an American education."

Mike can be reached at
bald1799@seattleu.edu

Fall Ball benefits from increased security

Kelly Glenn
Volunteer Writer

This year's Fall Ball, held Nov. 17, was notably different from last year's event. Fall Ball 2007 highlighted the fall calendar for SEAC with a larger venue, extra planning and new expectations.

The dance was put on by the Student Events and Activities Council, or SEAC, and organized by Matthew Taylor, Fall Ball Chair and sophomore mechanical engineering major.

Taylor was faced with the task of planning the dance while overcoming the obstacles that made last year's event an embarrassment and a hassle for administration. Though the dance was still open to all students and music was provided by a DJ, Taylor noted some major changes.

The most notable improvement was the change in venue. Many agreed that this year's site at the Westin Hotel was the nicest location that the dance had ever seen.

Taylor hoped that the bigger venue would show that SEAC is expanding as well, and that it is willing to spend the extra time and money to produce a better-quality dance.

"It is a little more high scale," he said. "It's a nicer place."

Dance organizers, along with Campus Public Safety, also made an extensive effort to increase security in order to produce a dance with a friendlier environment, said Derek Chan, this year's president of SEAC.

Chan, a senior finance major, had a strong hand in improving the dance this year.

Due to the fact that a noticeable amount of students showed up to the dance intoxicated last year, as well as the fact that liquor was stolen from the venue's bar, various precautions were implemented.

One feature was the presence of bus monitors, who assured that intoxicated students would not board the bus shuttle to the dance. Security officials also guarded the entrance to the venue. In addition, the bar was put in a safer, more secure location.

Though the night was not without incident, Chan believes the extra precautions made a positive difference.

"I think that all our efforts to improve it from last year were successful," he said.

Taylor agreed. "We had very few problems with student behavior and the atmosphere was very different from last year's 'drunk-fest,' as many students refer to it," he said.

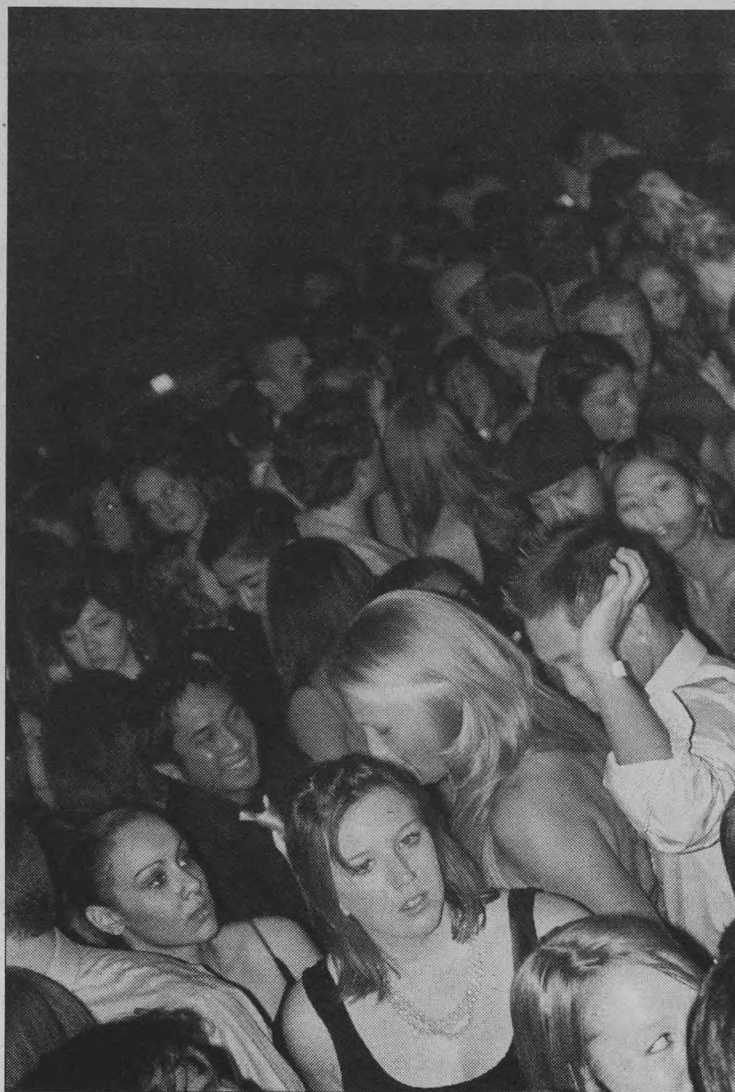
SEAC will continue to work with Campus Public Safety and other local resources to ensure the event is even safer next year.

"I think that by next year we will have an even better system in place to make sure everyone is able to have a safe and good time," Taylor added.

Despite the fact that Taylor underwent a great deal of stress to plan the dance and make sure last year's mistakes weren't repeated, he enjoyed the challenge of being Fall Ball chair.

"I've always liked planning," he said.

Both Taylor and Chan had high



Jackie Canchola

The Spectator

Students dance on the crowded floor at the Westin Hotel on Nov. 17. Organizers generally agreed that this year's Fall Ball surpassed those in previous years with regard to an overall "friendlier environment."

hopes for the event and were content with the outcome, emphasizing the importance of students having a place to relax and let go of stress.

"I hope it's a fun time," Taylor said before the event.

The action on the dance floor started out slowly, but gained speed as more students arrived. The shuttles, which ran all night between campus and the Westin Hotel, were a popular resource hundreds of students, who packed onto the buses to avoid driving and parking headaches.

I think that all our efforts to improve it from last year were successful.

Derek Chan
SEAC President

Once inside, most students enjoyed the dance. Some complaints were heard about the DJ's choice of music and the fact that no food was served, but attendees seemed to be grateful that the tickets were affordable and the venue was nicer.

"I sort of expected there to be food here, but I'm still having fun," one student said at the dance.

Chan had a positive experience as well.

"The venue was a hit and everyone was having fun."

Other students were disappointed to find out that they could not buy alcohol from the bar without two pieces of identification, a security feature of which many were not aware. However, Taylor was pleased with the improvements that the

extra security brought.

"I do think that things were much more in control than last year," he said after the event.

The ball was one highlight of a series of events that SEAC has already sponsored this year. Chan said he is happy with how this year's events have turned out, mentioning October's corn maze and this month's break dance workshop in particular.

Both events had great student turnouts and reached out to a diverse group of people.

The next big SEAC-sponsored event will be the Battle of the Bands in February, he said. Chan believes the diversity of events this year is an asset to SEAC.

"We have a great staff this year, with lots of fresh ideas," he said.

Chan also has many aspirations for improving SEAC in the next few months. One of his top priorities is reaching out more to the students.

In addition, Chan hopes to make the organization more transparent and visible to the student body. He will also try to collaborate more with other student associations, such as ASSU.

In the past, the two student groups have scheduled multiple events on the same day, making it difficult for students to get involved in both groups' activities. New efforts will be made to avoid scheduling conflicts, he said.

Chan is satisfied with the success of the Fall Ball and is optimistic about the remaining year.

"The way it operated this year is definitely the way we want to build off of [in terms of] next year. I think we're going in the right direction," Chan said.

Kelly can be reached at glennk@seattleu.edu

Agreement prompts mixed reaction

The Advisory Committee will meet at least monthly "to increase CASA Latina's effectiveness and benefit to the community," according to an excerpt from the GNA.

CASA Latina will also participate in the Seattle Police Department's Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design program, under which the new day laborer facility must have sufficient exterior lighting, a screened outdoor smoking area, indoor restrooms and on-site parking spaces.

But the most significant condition of the agreement may be the addition of the good neighbor ambassador, a new bilingual, paid CASA Latina employee who will patrol a 22 block area around the day laborer center. The good neighbor ambassador will be equipped with a patrol bicycle and a direct communication link to the Seattle Police Department's East Precinct in order to prevent an outdoor labor market from forming.

While these might seem like major changes for CASA Latina, they were already being considered by the organization as it planned for its new location.

"Most of the things in the Good Neighbor Agreement were things we were planning on doing already," Stern said. "But our ideas came out refined after discussion with the community."

And CASA Latina plans to seriously uphold the GNA, which by itself is not legally binding.

"In order to give the agreement a little more teeth, a little more weight, we are also making it part of our contract with the city—which is legally binding," Stern said.

If CASA Latina failed to adhere to the conditions in the agreement, it could lose its funding from the city of Seattle, which contributes \$141,000 annually to the organization.

A task force that would include the police captain of the Seattle East Police Precinct could be convened if CASA Latina fails to uphold its obligations, and a possible consequence could be the loss of the city's funding, which represents 25 percent of the organization's annual budget.

For many, the agreement signals the beginning of a beneficial relationship between CASA Latina and the Central District.

"This Good Neighbor Agreement will allow CASA Latina to continue its important work preventing poverty and protecting workers while addressing concerns about the possible impacts on the neighborhood," Mayor Greg Nickels said in a written statement.

An email sent out by SavetheCentralDistrict.org, a Web site established opposing CASA Latina's move, said many of the members of the community are still not satisfied. SavetheCentralDistrict.org lists 128 businesses and individuals

opposing CASA Latina's new location.

"The GNA agreement was a process organized and controlled 100 percent by CASA Latina and the city of Seattle in order to attempt to cloud the reality of CASA Latina's improper community outreach and breach of responsibility for government granted funds," said the email. "...it is our opinion that the GNA process was nothing more than a public relations ploy as nothing substantial was ever offered nor is to be provided to the community."

Stern said many of the "supporters" of SavetheCentralDistrict.org were misinformed, put on the Web site without permission or were not removed when they requested it, an allegation its unnamed representative denies.

Instead, SavetheCentralDistrict.org collected hand written signatures, and when people requested to be removed, they promptly were, according to its representative, who added many people who requested to be removed felt pressure to do so from CASA Latina.

"The few supporters that did request removal frequently stated as reason for their removal request that although they are still opposed to CASA Latina's move to the CD, the inflammatory and racial rhetoric circulated by CASA Latina has caused them to become afraid of a possible community backlash," said the representative.

Stern acknowledges not everyone's concerns were addressed in the terms of the agreement.

"Other people have concerns we cannot address at all because they're outside the scope of what it means to be a good neighbor," said Stern, noting some people had political qualms about CASA Latina aiding undocumented immigrants.

These community members contacted Judicial Watch, a Washington, D.C. based conservative law organization whose efforts have closed a day labor center in Herndon, Va.

Chris Farrell, Judicial Watch's director of investigations, said the city of Seattle is likely violating immigration and labor laws by funding an organization that aids illegal immigrants.

"What we are concerned about are the tax payer dollars being used to subsidize criminal activity," Farrell said. "We are actively investigating [the city of Seattle], and all of the legal options are on the table."

Avila said he doesn't know of any legal precedence that would make the city's support illegal, and Judicial Watch's success in the past is likely the result of political pressure.

"I would be very interested in seeing the basis of litigation against the city," Avila said. "It's very easy to say, 'We're going to sue you.' But let's get to specifics."

Joshua can be reached at lynchj1@seattleu.edu

FCC proposal may threaten KSUB

Jessica Van Gilder
Copy Editor

After sparking some strong words about the threats of media consolidation for the last two weeks, Federal Communications Commission Chairman Kevin Martin's proposal to lift a ban on media cross-ownership was cut from the Commission's meeting Nov. 27.

The proposal, called "a wolf in sheep's clothing" in a joint statement by FCC Commissioners Michael Copps and Jonathan Adelstein, was listed as an agenda item for consideration in the meeting, but was deleted from the agenda hours before the meeting took place.

Martin proposed to lift the 32-year-old ban prohibiting the cross-ownership of broadcast stations and newspapers. His proposal, denounced by several media and government figures, would enable newspapers in the top 20 markets to own either a TV station or a radio station.

"No matter which way you look at it, relaxing the ownership rules will allow power and money to be concentrated in the hands of fewer individuals and that's always a bad thing, no matter what you call it," said KSUB loud rock director Paul Brown, junior biology major.

Because KSUB broadcasts over the Internet, lifting the ban would not have an immediate impact on the station, but it could affect the station's attempt to acquire an FM station, a KSUB goal according to Brown.

"As KSUB is now it wouldn't

really affect us, because we don't have an FM license, but it would be really bad for our future because we're constantly looking to get our license," he said. "We have all sorts of things set up to move in that direction so when the time comes we're ready, but if they pass this rule relaxing media control then the corporations can gobble up the bandwidth we could've gotten had the rules stayed in place."

FCC implemented the ban on cross-ownership 32 years ago to preserve the diversity of voices in mass media. Thirty-two years ago 50 companies shared control over the U.S. media industry. In 2004, that number dwindled to five large corporations—Time Warner, Disney, Viacom, Bertelsmann of Germany and Murdoch's News Corporation—that control more than 90 percent of the U.S. media industry.

Despite this trend, Martin argued that lifting the ban would increase the amount of voices in the media, as well as preserve local media outlets.

This argument did not stand against Seattle residents when Martin spoke to Town Hall on Nov. 10. KSUB faculty advisor John Foster, SJ, asserted that this claim a fallacy.

"If they gain more control of more media outlets it means they will centralize the news programs, giving little or no recognition to local media because then they can generalize the information they output," said Foster. "The commercial buying up [of] the resources of media

means that independent voices will be squeezed out because they can not compete."

Foster also pointed out examples of the negative affects of decreased media regulation in major networks such as NBC, ABC and CBS.

"They used to have extensive reporting services with reporters all over the world and they consider it as something that was to the benefit of the network because it gave them a good image," said Foster. "They no longer see it that way. They see it as an unnecessary expense and they've been trimming it out and that trimming will always occur when making money is the primary goal of the media."

In regards to radio stations, deregulating cross-ownership would potentially eliminate smaller stations and limit the diversity of music played on traditional radio.

The amount of diversity on the radio is already limited, according to KSUB general manager and senior psychology major Danni Kiger, and that diversity would significantly decrease if Martin's proposal is approved.

But even if Martin's proposal passed, there's another outlet for radio that would challenge the affects of cross-ownership: Internet radio sites, like KSUB.

"If these media moguls buy up a bunch of stations they're going to make it go in one direction. Because of that people may get tired of what they're listening to and they'll turn to Internet radio," said Kiger.

As of now, the Internet remains highly unregulated and there are an



Julie-Ann Ignacio

The Spectator

DJs such as Will Johnsen, above, may find more limitations on their ability to broadcast due to the possibility of new FCC regulations.

estimated 10,000 web-based radio stations worldwide.

"Hopefully what happens is the FCC doesn't start regulating the Internet or allowing media people to buy internet radio stations because then we're going to be in the same boat we are currently with normal radio," said Kiger.

A potential form of regulation could be raising the costs of Internet radio stations, which Kiger said has already raised some complications for KSUB.

Though KSUB faculty noted that Martin's proposal will likely not affect them, the proposal shows that media corporations are placing profits above public interest.

"Their drive is to earn money so they want to relax the rules so they can make more profit. They don't want to own more stations to increase diversity, they're really self-interested," said Brown.

Jessica can be reached at vangilde@seattleu.edu

S
U

Get More Cash for Books

don't wait books lose value after december!

up to 50% off purchase price!

BUYBACK

december 10-15th!

Monday - Thursday
8:30am-6pm
Friday 8:30am-5pm
Saturday 10am-4pm

Recent Seattle U forum focuses on Native American mascots

Emily Holt
Staff Writer

Coinciding with the recent move of Seattle University Athletics to NCAA Division I standing has been a dispute over the university's mascot. From 1971 to 1980, when Seattle U was a member of the Division I West Coast Conference, the school teams were known as "The Chieftains."

In 2000, the decision was made to change the mascot to the Redhawk in light of contentions regarding the use of a Native American to represent an athletic team.

Now that Seattle U is returning to Division I, a number of alumni have lamented the loss of tradition, school spirit and cohesion that they feel go with the change from the Chieftain.

The opposition to the use of Native Americans as mascots is great as well. The discussion regarding this issue has been gaining ground during the month of November, which is designated Native American heritage month. The debate culminated in a Courageous Conversation put on by OMA entitled, "Mascots: Cherished Tradition or Racial Slur?"

The Courageous Conversation opened with a video documentary, "In Whose Honor?", which began with a voice-over stating, "Indians are not mascots," and tracked the struggle that a professor faced when she opposed the University of Illinois' use of the Fighting Illini—a non-existent tribe—as the mascot of the school.

The professor stood outside the school and stadiums during sporting events to protest the mascot. The University of Illinois Board of Trustees announced on Feb. 16 that the Chief's last public performance would be the final home game of the Men's Basketball season, though the name "Fighting Illini" was retained.

"I personally found the film very impactful [...] It alone was enough to see how [Native American mascots] can offend people and make Native Americans ashamed of who they are," said Tess Abrahamson-Richards, sophomore art history major.

Abrahamson-Richards was shocked to see Chief Illiniwek—the mascot—do cheerleader moves and dance to the music played during scenes with Native Americans in "Peter Pan."

"It made the entire cultural tradition ridiculous [...] and the fact is that you are using a person as a racial identifier," said Abrahamson-Richards, who is half-Native American and associates with the Spokane, Colville and Coeur d'Alene tribes.

The conversation that ensued after the movie revolved around the continuing use of Native American mascots in professional sports, whether or not getting permission from the tribe represented made use okay and the issue of political correctness.

Economic profit from the use of such mascots via university



Seattle University athletics used this logo until 2000, when the school decided to change its mascot from the Chieftain to the Redhawk.

merchandise was also raised as an issue of morality.

"The conversation was very intellectualized," Abrahamson-Richards said in reference to how these questions of obtaining permission from the tribe were raised. "It doesn't matter what your intentions are; in the end it is damaging."

Abrahamson-Richards lamented how Native American culture is not mainstream, unless it is being used to mythologize U.S. history, and thus representations of her people through mascots leave the wrong impression.

"For me, at the end of the day, this is somebody's history and story, and [this mascot use] risks crossing the line of the culture being belittled," said Czarina Ramsay, associate director of OMA.

It's not about being p.c., it's about being respectful.

Czarina Ramsay
OMA Associate Director

Ramsay noted that she would also not want her culture to be represented as a mascot.

"It is not about being p.c., it's about being respectful," she said.

Nancy Gerou, associate vice president of Student Development and former athletic director, was in attendance at the conversation to provide the history of Seattle U's mascot. According to Gerou, The Chieftain was used as a visual emblem, not as a mascot at athletic events; she would not allow such use.

Gerou noted that she brought up the issue of changing the mascot after receiving many complaints of its offensive nature, but the issue was a sore point for many coaches.

When Seattle U made the move to NCAA Division II, Gerou confronted Fr. Sundborg, who said that he would look into the issue. Gerou

then formed a committee to talk to local tribes to ascertain whether use of the chieftain symbol could truly be an expression of respect as previous presidents and administrators had declared it.

Through the research committee, members learned that there is not even a word for "chieftain" in the language of the Suquamish in Washington, one of the tribes that the university was supposed to be honoring. Despite the fact that the university used a male figurehead, those tribes that did use the word chieftain used it to refer to either a male or female leader.

In addition, Northwestern tribes do not use headdresses as the Seattle U emblem represented.

"The issue was that [coaches and alumni] were wedded to the Chieftain for the athletic association," said Gerou. "We needed something to get jazzed up about, but not something that would not offend [...] It was a very emotional thing, taking away their identifying symbol of power."

For Ramsay and Gerou, the problem lay in the cultural insensitivity of stereotyping Native Americans with the aggression expressed in athletics. Ramsay also noted other cultural stereotypes that proscribe certain characteristics to an entire group of people.

"It is unfortunate that we have common things that are identifiers for certain groups of people," said Ramsay. "[...] But there does come a point where we can stop it [...] There are other ways to look at the history of an area and a community."

According to Rob Kelly, vice president for Student Development, the administration ultimately made the switch in response to concerns such as these.

"It was not an issue of political correctness," said Kelly. "It was doing the right thing and staying with the university's mission and values."

Emily can be reached at holtet1@seattleu.edu

TRAVEL AND TEACH ENGLISH

Earn a Seattle University Certificate of TESOL in 4 weeks

- Earn Credits from Seattle University
- Credits may apply to Master's Programs or ESL endorsement
- 11 Four Week Intensive start dates per year
- Day, Evening and Online classes available

Free Information Sessions

www.SCHOOLOFTESL.com

The School of Teaching ESL 9620 Stone Ave N, Suite 101, Seattle, WA
(in cooperation with Seattle University) Tel: 206-781-8607 STESLinfo@seattleu.edu

University of Portland

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING

Do you have the passion and courage to help our youth become our future?

NATIONALLY ACCREDITED PRIVATE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Nationally and regionally recognized faculty
- Intensive ten month program leads to degree and licensure
- Extensive clinical practice in the classroom
- Tuition competitive with other public and private institutions

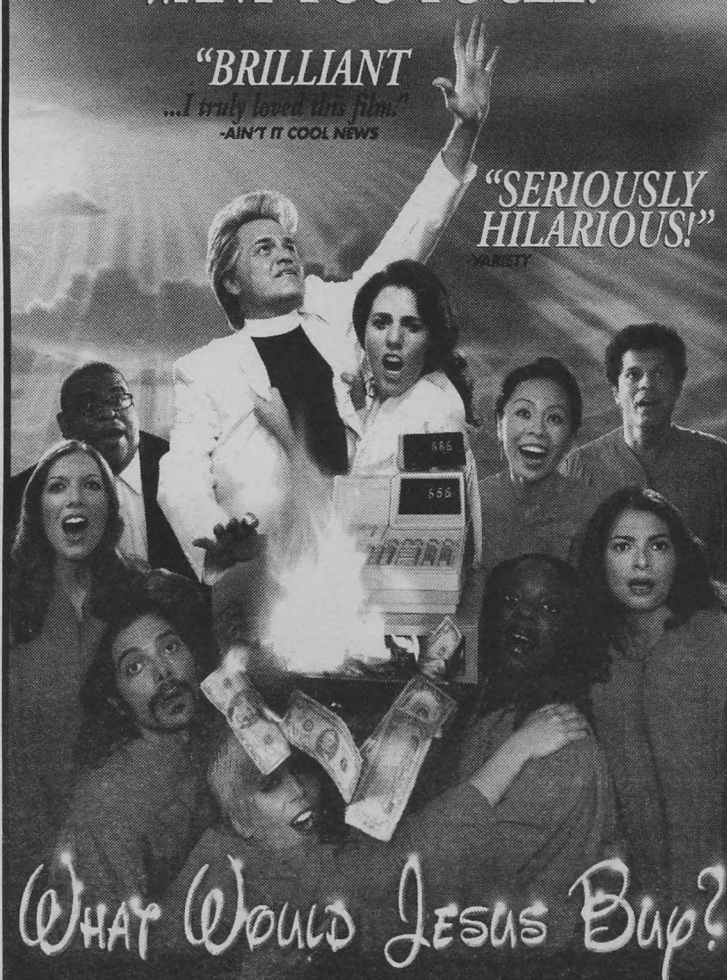
Applications accepted now.
Program begins June 20, 2008.
For informational meeting dates and further information please visit www.up.edu or contact Kathy Ackley at (503) 943-7135 or ackleyk@up.edu

From Producer MORGAN SPURLOCK, creator of SUPER SIZE ME

THE MOVIE SANTA DOESN'T WANT YOU TO SEE!

"BRILLIANT"
...I truly loved this film.
-AIN'T IT COOL NEWS

"SERIOUSLY HILARIOUS!"
-VARIETY



What Would Jesus Buy?

PAULISADES PICTURES in association with WETTER FILM presents a WUPPOOD FILMS production of a ROB KRAMER FILM "WHAT WOULD JESUS BUY?"
Screenplay by ALAN REUTSCHER, DANIEL WACHSBERG, MARTIN PALAZO, ALEX STRACH. Starring: GARY COLEMAN and STELA GONZALEZ. Guest Stars: HANS TEN BROSSEL
Original Music by WILLIAM MOYES. Co-Producers: KERRY CHILKINS, Executive Producers: MARSHALL COFFELL, FEEL and ANTHONY WETTER, JEDD and TODD WIDER
Producers: MORGAN SPURLOCK, TALEY OFERMAN, SAVITRI D. and PETER HATCHERON. Directed by ROB KRAMER

PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED
FOR SOME MATERIAL AND LANGUAGE

www.wvjbmovie.com

Made in the USA by
REVEREND BILLY and the STOP SHOPPING GOSPEL CHOIR

STARTS FRIDAY
NOVEMBER 30

LANDMARK
VARSITY SEATTLE
4329 University Way N.E.
CALL THEATRE FOR SHOWTIMES

Study abroad risks lower for prepared students

Joshua Lynch
Staff Writer

The arrest of one University of Washington student in Italy and the report of 17 others falling ill and going hungry in Ghana hasn't stemmed interest in Seattle University's study abroad programs.

Amanda Knox, a 20-year-old UW student studying abroad in Perugia, Italy, faces up to a year of jail time while Italian police investigate her involvement in the murder of her roommate, Meredith Kercher.

Seventeen other UW students said they lived on only 1,000 calories a day while fighting malaria and dengue fever on their study abroad program in Ghana last summer. Most of these students are now asking for their money back, citing neglect by their UW program supervisor, Linda Itlis.

Reports of these events come as Seattle University is striving to globalize its curriculum even more—a goal that will be achieved in part by sending more students and faculty abroad. A task force headed by Kellye Testy, dean of the Law School, is leading this strategic initiative.

The task force has already added three new study and work abroad opportunities, including an Internships in Dublin program.

The College of Arts and Sciences hosted an International Days Fair in the Casey Atrium on Nov. 15 to promote 19 of its study abroad programs.

Despite the focus of the national media on the safety of study abroad programs, Robin Craggs, director of Seattle U's Education Abroad Office, said neither parents nor students involved with study abroad programs have contacted her with concerns.

"I think people recognize those things that happened are really isolated," Craggs said.

Currently universities are not required to track incidents that happen to students working or studying abroad, according to Craggs.

The Clery Act, signed in 1990, mandates that universities and colleges report crimes on their campuses, whether they are U.S. or foreign expansion campuses. In the U.S., 20 students are murdered on campus per year, and another 50 college students are murdered while living off campus, according to On Campus Security, a Pennsylvania-based organization that tracks campus crimes.

But the majority of crimes affecting the more than 200,000 U.S. students who study abroad each year are not recorded by universities or any other institution. Only anecdotal information can inform

students whether the location where they will study abroad is a high-risk area for crimes against foreign students.

But just because Seattle U won't record reports of crime and illness on a database doesn't mean officials don't want to know when it happens.

Choices around drugs and alcohol are really the most dangerous threats to your safety.

Robin Craggs
Education Abroad Director

"To assist program staff in addressing or resolving an urgent or emergency situation, it is vital that a Seattle University official be promptly notified," said the university's emergency notification Web page.

Study abroad program leaders are given a card with cell, home and office phone numbers of several university officials, including Craggs and Jacob Diaz, dean of students. Public Safety's contact information is also listed for 24 hour support and notification.

This emergency notification system was used when Michaela Farnum, a Seattle University junior studying abroad in Chile, died in a hiking accident over the summer.

The majority of reported mishaps, however, are much less serious.

Meaghan Driscoll, sophomore international studies major, hit a number of bumps in the road while studying abroad in Italy through a program at Gonzaga University.

"I had several mishaps, such as an ATM stealing 300 euro from me, and the school immediately got involved and helped me work with the at-times ridiculous Italian bureaucracy," Driscoll said.

Property theft is the most frequently reported incident while students are abroad, according to Craggs.

Students are also at higher risk of contracting diseases abroad, and the capability of medical facilities to handle illness is often inferior to treatment offered in the U.S., Craggs said.

Students are more at risk to crime because they are recognizable as foreigners, and cultural differences can lead to dangerous misunderstandings. Study abroad participants can find themselves in dangerous situations because they do not understand different cultural standards, signals or language usage.

But the majority of mishaps result from poor personal choices, according to Craggs. Often students will make different choices than they would make at home because they are under stress, starting over in a new environment where no one knows them and are caught up in the euphoria of their experience.

"Personal choices around drugs and alcohol are really the most dangerous threats to your safety," Craggs told nursing majors who will be traveling to Belize or Nicaragua during an informational meeting.

The Education Abroad Office gives presentations to groups of students who will be studying abroad as well as a large amount of informational pamphlets. The office also distributes a manual of materials that study abroad participants would find useful in preparing for their trip.

"The SU Education Abroad Office was extremely helpful and honest in preparing me for the trip," Driscoll said.

But the safety of students while they are studying abroad still depends mostly on their own preparation.

"The more you are immersed in the culture, the safer and healthier you'll be," Craggs said.

Joshua can be reached at lynchj1@seattleu.edu



november

films	god grew tired of us	wed, nov 28 @ 8pm schafer auditorium
study break	holiday crafts	thur, nov 29 @ 6:30pm student center hearth
late night multicultural & awareness	italian night	fri, nov 30 @ 7pm campion ballroom

december

coffeeHOUSE	no cover	wed, dec 5 @ 8pm hawk's nest bistro
study break	yoga night	mon, dec 10 @ 8pm student center 130
late night	pancake feed	mon, dec 10 @ 9pm leroux room

good luck on finals and have a safe holiday!


 love,
seac


 student events & activities council
 student center 350 email: seac@seattleu.edu ph: 206.296.6047 www.seattleu.edu/student/seac

ACADEMIC SALONS 2007-08


INTERNATIONAL FILM SERIES

USA: SPIRAL JETTY

Director: Robert Smithson (1970)

Thursday, December 6

Pigott Auditorium



Spiral Jetty documents Robert Smithson's monumental earthwork, a coil 1500 feet long and 15 feet wide made from black basalt rocks and earth from the site that stretches out counterclockwise into the Great Salt Lake in Utah.

RECEPTION 6:30 pm, Paccar Atrium

FILM 7:00 pm, Pigott Auditorium

upcoming events

11/8-12/14 Art Exhibit:
"Size Does Matter," Kinsey Gallery.

12/7 & 12/9 Choir Concert:
A Festival of Christmas, *Glory to the New-born King* at St. Joseph Church on 12/7 @ 8 pm and 12/9 @ 2 pm, presented by the SU Choirs. For tickets, call 296-5372.

12/10 Fall Concert with the SU Jazz Band @ 7:30 pm, Lee Center.

12/11 Winter Chamber Concert @ 7:30 pm, Lee Center.

Seattle U invests in, evaluates alternative energy

Justin Najar
Volunteer writer

Seattle University, with its commitment to maintaining a green campus, is starting to make connections with renewable energy sources.

"In 2006, Seattle University became the first and largest institutional customer to join Seattle City Light's Green Up program at the highest level of business participation," said Karen Price, campus sustainability manager.

This means that the school invests in renewable energy development whenever it pays its power bill.

"City Light acquires its green power from the Stateline Wind Farm in Eastern Washington, one of the largest wind power farms in the country," said Price. "Any net revenues earned through the Green Up program is reinvested in additional renewable energy."

Currently, according to Price, the school is committed to buying new renewable energy to offset 15 percent of campus electricity consumption.

The school currently produces a small amount of renewable energy.

"The solar panels on the Student Center's roof and south wall and the tracking pole-mounted solar array produce enough electricity to power one energy-conserving home for a year," said Price.

Interestingly, the electricity produced by the array does not go to power the school.

"The solar panels were funded by customer contributions to Seattle City Light's Green Power Program and therefore the electricity produced goes into the city's power grid," said Price.

Other options to expand the school's production of renewable energy are currently being investigated by Lee Miley, the assistant director of Maintenance Facilities.

"I looked into fuel cells and determined they were not a good investment because the purchase cost

is really high and their life expectancy is only three years," said Miley.

Ideally, Miley would also like to put a wind turbine on campus. Unfortunately, he says the school cannot support one because it rarely has sustained winds above 10 miles per hour.

Miley has also researched a ground source heat pump, but this has shown to not be feasible, due to the amount of time it would take for this pump to pay itself off and start saving the school money.

In Washington, over 70 percent of our electricity comes from hydropower.

Christopher Stipe
Assistant Professor

At present, Miley is evaluating the financial implications of a system utilizing hot water heating.

Though the school currently does not produce any of its own energy from renewable resources, there are plans to integrate renewable energy systems into the school's campus as it expands across Capitol Hill in the future.

In the meantime, Miley is still looking for any ideas.

"If students have ideas of other alternative energy systems that might work on campus, they should contact me and I would be more than happy to research

them," said Miley.

Renewable energy is becoming increasingly important throughout the world, as the environmental effects of fossil fuels become apparent, and by the simple fact that current widely-used energy sources, such as coal and oil, will not be around forever.

One of the most important sources of renewable energy comes from water. Hydropower accounts for about 18 percent of world energy production, according to the World Energy Council, and Washington State derives most of its energy from renewable sources. Most of this energy comes from hydroelectric dams scattered across the state.

"About seven percent of the electricity in the U.S. is from hydropower, virtually all of which is from hydropower dam facilities," said assistant professor Christopher Stipe of the College of Science and Engineering. "In Washington State, over 70 percent of our electricity comes from hydropower."

Stipe also noted that the largest hydroelectric power producing facility in the U.S. is the Grand Coulee Dam in Central Washington.

While hydroelectric dams are probably the most widely known aquatic source of renewable energy, they are by no means the only ones. Environmental damage wrought by dams, such as the occasional destruction of riverine ecosystems, have made them unattractive to many people.

Wave and tidal systems, alternate ways of producing hydroelectric energy, are relatively new. Because of this, much about how their

different variations would operate is unknown.

"Wave and tidal systems are still in the research stage; however, there are a number of operational systems worldwide," said Stipe.

Tidal power has several forms, but all revolve around using the

energy from the tides caused by the gravitational pull of the moon.

Tidal power may soon become a large component of power generation in Washington State.

Justin can be reached at najarj@seattleu.edu



STEVENS
70 YEARS

SKI & RIDE FOR CHEAP
\$299 STEVENS COLLEGE PASS
*TAX PRICE GOES UP NOV 30

www.stevenspass.com
© 2007 Stevens Pass photo: chasejarvis.com design: giraffedesign.com

The Steven Klein Company
www.stevenklein.com



Not ready for the LSAT? We are the Steven Klein Company, LSAT Specialists. After 18 years and 4,500 students, there probably isn't anyone who knows more about this test or how to teach it than we do. That is why Steven still teaches all his own classes. That is why you should call us. Our nine week course features 36 hours of class time with weekly help sessions, seven mock exams and assistance with the application process for the reasonable price of \$995. We can answer any LSAT question - let us prove it. Call now for a free seminar.

206-524-4915

IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED, WE HAVE WHAT YOU NEED.

Our practitioner-based faculty, personalized approach, flexible on-campus and on-line learning options provide graduates with real-life tools to succeed.

At our Seattle Campus, you can earn your Bachelor's, Master's, or Doctoral degree in:*

- Psychology
- Business
- Education

At Argosy University, we don't just teach. Our personal approach will help lead you to **the human side of success.**

ARGOSY UNIVERSITY®

Learn more today at argosy.edu or call 800.377.0617

Argosy University, Seattle Campus | 2601-A Elliott Avenue | Seattle, WA 98121

*Not all degree levels and programs are available at every location. ©2007 Argosy University® 2468 - 10/07

A new identity...

Secular experience merges with traditional Jesuit ideals

Emily Holt
Staff Writer

While the immediate association with Seattle University's identity may be its Jesuit foundation, a Jesuit identity also implies a Catholic one. As a result, one of Stephen Sundborg's, S.J. task forces is the Catholic Character Task Force, designed to examine how best to engage the Catholic nature of Seattle U's curriculum, faculty and mission, especially in the face of impending changes to the current Jesuit identity.

Because there is a nation wide decrease of new entries into the religious life, Seattle University as well as the other 27 Jesuit universities in the United States must explore the ways to engage the Jesuit identity.

"We can become Jesuit in a new way," said Sundborg. This trend, according to Sundborg, will involve instilling Jesuit identities in both members of the lay community and leaders of different faiths who are trained in the Jesuit way.

One of the ways Seattle U might become "Jesuit in a new way" is through leadership. According to the early renditions of documents from the Catholic Character Task Force, the university predicts that in five years Seattle U may be hiring its first Catholic lay president, which Georgetown University and St. Peter's College already have.

Sundborg sees this trend to "Jesuit in a new way" not as a step backward, but rather as a positive change.

"These people bring a richer kind of background," said Sundborg, citing married individuals and women as those who could bring diverse experiences to university leadership positions.

"The question will be, do people

know enough about being Jesuit in the old way so we don't lose that," said Sundborg. "We are in a transitional time, and some people are afraid of that."

According to Sundborg however, the most important part of being a Jesuit is the embodiment of the tradition of Jesuit education, with its deep emphasis on philosophy, history, literature and theology. To him, being a Jesuit also gives him a means of interacting on a personal level with students. He noted that Jesuits are the only group of people who live on campus other than the students.

"Jesuits embody the [Jesuit character] of the university, and frankly, I believe that is the most important role. [Without Jesuits on campus,] the Jesuit character can become a bit ethereal."

Another part of the university's identity that is at risk of becoming a bit ethereal, according to Sundborg and others, is the Catholic identity.

"There is much more openness to the Jesuit identity than to the Catholic identity," said Sundborg. "Our identification with the Catholic Church has a certain connotation [to others] that says authority, institution, sexual morality, and dogma, but there are much wider areas of what being Catholic is about [...] If we don't confront our Catholic character, then we will lose it as a living reality." Sundborg emphasized how many important aspects of being Jesuit, including the focus on social justice, are rooted in Catholic teaching.

To confront this issue, the Catholic Character Task Force examines the ways in which the students and faculty perceive the Catholic identity of the university and how prevalent it currently is on campus.

According to task force

documents, the number of retreats offered, such as the Agape and the Ignatian Silent retreat, as well as the RCIA program, do not accommodate the recent influx in student population. The Sunday night 9:00 p.m. mass has also been noted to have fewer students than it did five years ago.

Steven Lombardi, senior journalism major and ASSU student representative to the task force, was apprehensive that Catholicism at Seattle U would be imposed upon him.

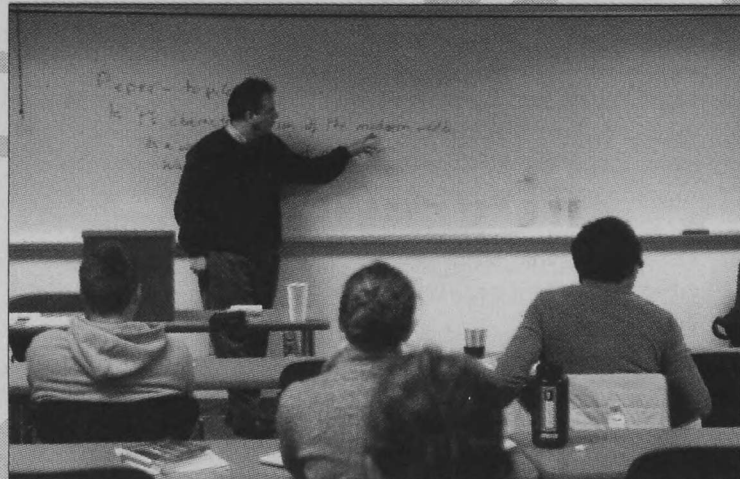
If we don't confront our Catholic character, then we will lose it as a living reality.

Stephen Sundborg, S.J.
President

"I was concerned when I came here, but [soon] I was pleasantly surprised," said Lombardi. "There is a fear [in some students] of converting the school Catholic, but that is not at all what is going on. A little more education is needed [to dispel this fear]."

This education includes both education of the student body and faculty. The task force will make recommendations to the administration of ways to reexamine faculty orientations and offer seminars on the Jesuit and Catholic tradition to ensure that faculty can carry out the values of a Jesuit and Catholic mission.

"People here tend to separate Jesuit and Catholic, but we are concerned with looking at the Jesuit



Joey Anchondo

The Spectator

Father Patrick Kelly gives a lecture during his course titled God in Human Experience. Kelly is active in both Theology and Religious Studies as well as the Center for the Study of Sport and Exercise.

roots in the Catholic tradition," said Patrick Howell, S.J., vice president for Mission and Ministry and chair of the Catholic Character Task Force. "The Jesuit value of seeing God in all things comes out of the sacred Catholic tradition."

Kent Koth, director of the Center for Service and Community Engagement and task force member, who is not Catholic himself, noted how Catholic teachings do carry over into his work in enacting social justice.

"When you hear the word Catholic, people often think of political issues and stances of the Church, forgetting the moral and intellectual tradition [...] Liberation Theology in Central America is a powerful example of the Catholic Church at its best."

Howell and his colleagues instead emphasized the importance of ecumenism in Catholicism.

"As in a personal relationship, when one better understands their own Jesuit, Catholic tradition, one can be more engaged with others," said Howell. He said that there

would never be a quota for Jesuits or Catholic professors on campus because that exclusivity would hurt the Catholic character.

"You don't have to be Catholic to be familiar with the tradition of the university," said Robert Deltete, professor of philosophy and task force member. Deltete works within the task force to create more opportunities for a closer study of Catholic faith traditions in order to make these values more "inheritable" to future leaders of the faith. As one of these changes, all students are now required to read two essays regarding the Catholic tradition in all 200-level classes.

Sundborg, Howell and Deltete all noted how essential an appreciation of Catholic scholarship is to embracing a Jesuit identity.

"The university is where the Church does its thinking," said Howell. "Faith should have no fear from reason."

Emily can be reached at holte1@seattleu.edu

16th and 17th centuries: Jesuits begin missions into China which introduce the nation to Western science and astronomy. Chinese knowledge was also brought back to Europe, including translations of Confucius's works.

A Brief History: The

1540

Founded in 1540 by St. Ignatius of Loyola with seven members. Because St. Ignatius was a knight before becoming a priest, the order was once called "Jesuits, Soldiers of Christ," and "Foot soldiers of the Pope."

1556

St. Ignatius' death. At this time the Jesuits already included 74 members working on three continents.

1554

Ignatius wrote the Jesuit "Constitutions," stressing absolute obedience to Pope and superiors.

1603

Jesuit scholars on foreign missions begin producing latinized grammars and dictionaries including the Japanese-Portuguese dictionary Vocabulario da Lingoa de Iapam.

Pope Clement XVI signs an order suppressing the Jesuit Order in all Catholic countries as a result of political pressure.

IHS

Jesuit values permeate campus

Ben Watanabe
Staff Writer

Can a religious university's faith component be quantified? Can it be measured? At Seattle University, the answer is no.

It can be pointed to though. More importantly, it can be identified and recognized by the students.

Many on Seattle University's campus can name at least one part of the mission. Most students can say Seattle U is a Jesuit Catholic university. But identifying what Jesuit means, and how both Jesuit teachings and the Catholic faith are incorporated into the campus is a challenge for students, faculty and administration.

The commonly recited aspects of Seattle U's mission are educating the whole person and empowering leaders for a just and humane world. But it also includes professional formation. This, according to administration, is the triumvirate of the university's mission—a mission that stems from the Catholic faith and the Jesuit discipline.

"At a university, all begins and ends with the mission. What we choose to do in the classroom and outside it flows from that mission," said Tim Leary, senior vice president of Seattle U.

Gone are the days of mandatory or suggested attendance at mass, and, in some ways Seattle U has lost its way as a religious institution.

It's not for lack of prominent religious leadership. Seattle U's president, Stephen Sundborg, S.J., is a

Jesuit. The perception of Seattle U as an increasingly secular school may be on the minds of students though.

"I think there's a small population [of students] that actually seek it out," said Lauren Ruth, senior communication studies and Spanish major and member of the Ignatian Leadership Honor Society. "Being here you can't avoid experiencing [the Jesuit and Catholic aspect] at least once. It's impacted me a lot because I sought those things out."

Ruth does not share the Catholic faith of Seattle U, but she does share the Jesuit mission and vision.

"My time at [Seattle U] has given me leadership skills I wouldn't have received at a secular school."

Several administration officers agree with Ruth's assessment. Some noted that they often wonder whether the students are aware of how the mission and the faith play into the students' experiences.

"I think students are connected without knowing it," said Rob Kelly, vice president of Student Development.

Arguably the most obvious example of the faith component is in the Core requirements for undergraduates. Philosophy, coupled with two theology courses and two social science courses are intended to provoke students to "ask the big questions," said Howell.

Other Jesuit universities, like Gonzaga and University of San Francisco, share similar core requirements for undergrads and also have Jesuit presidents.

Gonzaga University has around 8,000 students, making it comparable in size to Seattle U. That university requires four philosophy courses and four religion courses, but is currently looking into revising their core classes.

"What we're asking is, 'What do we want students to leave here with?'" said Stephen Hess, S.J., Dean of Students at Gonzaga.

At a university, all begins and ends with the mission.

Tim Leary
Senior Vice President

At USF, students are required to take religion courses. They also have one service learning requirement, designed for students to examine how they are connected with the poor and marginalized, according to Margaret Higgins, Vice President of University Life at USF.

"When you're at a Jesuit Catholic university, service learning goes beyond an act of generosity or volunteering. It makes you ask what causes injustice," said Higgins.

One departure Gonzaga has from Seattle U is in service. According to Hess, a former residence hall director at Seattle U, Gonzaga's service trips have waiting lists.

"The approach students have is a giving approach," said Hess. "Here [at Gonzaga], it's more communal and

more service oriented."

Though the three universities are all Jesuit Catholic, their mission statements vary. While each identifies itself as a Jesuit Catholic institution within the first two paragraphs and acknowledges its place in the global scene, Seattle U's mission focuses on a just and humane world. The mission of USF leans more toward diversity and academic rigor and Gonzaga's mission lends its hand to service and generosity.

"Some universities are much more overt in preaching to their students. That's not the Jesuit tradition," said Philpott. "While we are a Catholic university, we don't preach Catholicism. I see Jesuit spirituality here, but also a welcoming environment to other faiths."

Seattle Pacific University, a Protestant university, shares a similar commitment to global aid with Jesuit institutions. But SPU does not have a religious leader on campus.

Kelly said he is concerned about students taking time to reflect on their learning. Howell hopes students experience the faith through Seattle U's commitment to social justice, its welcoming attitude toward other faiths and its intersection of faith and reason.

"I think [Seattle U] has all the key elements in place for undergraduates to experience [the Catholic faith and Jesuit teachings]: service learning, community engagement," said

The Society of Jesus has over 19,400 members today who work in 112 countries.

Today

Fr. Peter Hans Kolvenbach, informed members of the Society of Jesus that he will step down as Superior General in 2008, at age 80.

Feb. 2, 2006

Thomas J. Reese, SJ, editor of the American Jesuit weekly magazine "America," resigns under pressure from the Vatican, after being criticized regarding articles written about HIV/AIDS, religious pluralism, homosexuality and the right of life for the unborn.

April 2005

Boston College president William P. Leahy, SJ, initiates the Church in the 21st Century program as a means of moving the Church "from crisis to renewal." The initiative allowed the Society to examine issues resulting from the Roman Catholic sex abuse cases, including the priesthood, celibacy, sexuality, women's roles, and the role of the laity.

2002

John Courtney Murray, S.J. is a notable participant in the Second Vatican Council.

1963

19th century: a period of tremendous growth for the Jesuits, including the founding of 22 Jesuit universities in the United States.

The Society of Jesus

1773

Jesuits are banished in Switzerland after Calvinists suppress the Ultramontanist movement. The ban is later lifted in May, 1973.

1848

1870

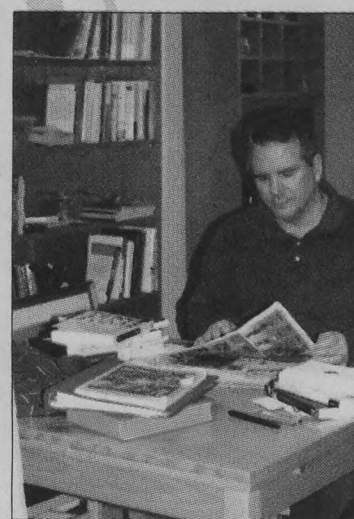
Jesuits support the declaration of Papal Infallibility.

Jesuit order peaks and has steadily declined ever since.

1950s

Nov. 16, 1989

Six Jesuit priests are murdered by the Salvadoran military on the campus of the University of Central America after being labeled as subversives by the government.



Julie-Ann Ignacio The Spectator
Father Patrick Kelly lives among students on the third floor of Bellarmine Residence Hall.

entertainment

Upcoming Events

Thursday November 29

Lecture: Yvonne Twining Humber: reflections on the Artist on the Centenary of Her Birth
7 p.m.

Frye Art Museum, free These Arms Are Snakes, Russian Circles, Portugal the Man
8 p.m.
Neumos, free, 21+

Thursday November 29-Sunday December 2

U.W. Faculty Dance Concert
7:30 p.m. and 2 p.m.
Meany Studio Theatre, \$10

Friday November 30

Cave Singers, Port O'Brien, Fleet Foxes
8 p.m.
Crocodile Café, \$10, 21+

Death By Decibels Tour: VADER, Malevolent Creation, Cattle Decapitation, Abigail Williams, Light This City, Veil Of Maya, Hiensight
6:30 p.m.
Studio Seven, \$20

Saturday December 1-Sunday December 2

A Brandenburg Christmas
8 p.m. and 3 p.m.
Benaroya Hall, \$10

Sunday December 2

Barcelona, Search/Rescue, Brightwood
8 p.m.
Neumos, \$5

Monday December 3

Tegan and Sara, Northern State
8 p.m.
The Showbox, \$25

Iron and Wine
8 p.m.
Moore Theatre, \$23

Tuesday December 4

Flogging Molly
7 p.m.
Showbox SODO, \$25

Tori Amos
8 p.m.
Paramount Theatre, \$45

Birdie Blue flies into audiences hearts



Courtesy Seattle Repertory Theater

Velma Austin as Birdie (left) and Sean Blake as Minerva (right) in Cheryl L. West's "Birdie Blue."

By Justin Najar
Volunteer Writer

The Seattle Repertory Theatre's most recent production "Birdie Blue" is both heartbreaking and endearing, especially when the title character, Birdie, swears to the audience and engages in bits of conversation with it. But Cheryl West's play is also confusing at times, and takes some effort before you have an idea how to interpret what is happening. Thankfully, West does bringing the disparate parts of the play together in the end.

The play centers on Birdie Blue, and revolves around the advice Birdie's mother once gave her: "Live like someone loves you."

While this may sound mushy and sentimental, that is certainly not the case for Birdie. As an old black woman who grew up picking cotton in the South, and later moved to Chicago, she has, because of her experiences, as sort of veterancy about her. Dignity would be the wrong word; too stuffy, too noble. Birdie's just a woman who has been through the world, and this by itself means something.

This is the dimension that is the key to the play. The play frames Birdie as just a working woman inside the world, who lives in her own little corner of it, in a house on a dead-end street where the hearse passes by that her husband bought years ago.

The events of the play take place in both the present and the past. Everything happens in the order that Birdie remembers them. She recalls people and events in her life while trying to prepare her husband, who is stricken with Alzheimer's, for a journey.

Some of the most dramatic moments of the play mirror each other, including one instance when Birdie is about to hit her husband Jackson out of frustration. The audience realizes that she isn't taking her anger out on him, but rather, the disease, and this seems the only way she can do it.

Another dramatic moment occurs the night of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. Birdie's only son, Bam, wants to join the riots engulfing Chicago. An argument erupts between him and Birdie, and right before he's about to hit her, she dares him to, because she says she's about to kill him. Bam leaves and winds up in prison years later, disappearing from Birdie's life.

The set is an abstraction of Birdie's house. The colors and pieces look like they've come from faded, but still living, memories. It conveys a comfort only gained by living through so many tumults and changes. The suitcases are also increasingly ominous as the play progresses, and Birdie prepares her husband for his journey.

While the audience enjoyed West's plot, it would have been nothing without successful acting. Jackson, played by William Hall,

Jr., has a hard part. Playing a character who is seriously afflicted by Alzheimer's disease, it would be easy to cross the line from believable to hammy with a role like this. However, Hall seemed to do a good job in portraying this character.

It was a bit strange for Sean Blake, a fully grown man, to play Bam as a child. It seemed absurd as he called for Momma, played with his train, and sat on her lap. However, his other performances: as a teenage Bam, as Little Pimp, a cross-dressing boy who lives near Birdie and as Birdie's flamboyant sister Minerva he did a great job here, and looks excellent in drag.

The star of the show, Birdie, is

Birdie's just a woman who has been through the world, and this by itself means something.

played by Velma Austin. She carries the show with her performance, and she turns Birdie into a character we would love to have as a mother-like figure to smack us in the head when we're stupid, and to call us home with cake.

Justin can be reached at najarj@seattleu.edu

Teenage pregnancy never seemed so funny

Lauren Padgett
Managing Editor

Teen pregnancy is hard to make fun of because of how much it sucks for everyone involved. It's a situation no one asks for and seems to rarely work out, and every movie I've seen regarding the subject typically carries the same message: don't do it. Don't have it. It's hell.

That was all before "Juno."

Following the brilliantly modern screenplay written by Diablo Cody and directed by Jason Reitman (who also directed "Thank You For Smoking"), "Juno" is by far the best film I've seen all year. The dialogue is so clever and the filming so unpretentiously indie that it's hard to dislike. When Juno's best friend asks her if she's really pregnant or if it was just a "food baby," I started laughing and didn't stop until the end credits.

Set in rural Minnesota, Juno MacGuff (played by Ellen Page) gets pregnant after her first sexual encounter with classmate Bleeker (Michael Cera). She decides to carry the baby to term and chooses a suburban couple, played by Jennifer Garner and Jason Bateman, to adopt it.

The real star of "Juno," however,

is screenwriter Cody. Everyone associated with this film praises her, and with good reason. Her fluently modern, hip voice is evident throughout the script, which is peppered with current teenage lingo that seems to come from another, more hilarious and witty planet.

Remember how awesome and clever we all thought the "Dawson's Creek" dialogue was when it first came out? It's kind of like that.

Cody was "discovered" by a film producer who read her online blog and suggested she try her hand in movie scripts. Cody wrote for the St. Paul, Minnesota City Pages blog in pure gonzo-journalism fashion about the local sex trade. It was there she got the material for her autobiographical novel, "Candy Girl: A Year in the Life of an Unlikely Stripper."

Check out Cody's "Pussy Ranch" blog, now at home on Blogger.com. It's quite charming. Her posts are hilarious and her hair colors and styles change more times than I've been able to count. She gives a feminine edge to the bad-ass, Thompson-inspired, personalized journalism I get geeky over. Diablo Cody is my new idol.

If there were a replacement for

Diablo, a young girl who could bring her Juno to the silver screen in pure, unequivocally sarcastic brilliance, there was no one more suited for the role than Page. She portrays the 16-year-old with a uniquely feisty tenacity, someone who isn't perfect and doesn't give a damn about it either way.

"When I met [Page] it was like meeting Juno, the way she looks, the way she talks, her mannerisms... and I thought, this girl is incapable of having a dishonest moment," said director Reitman. "What doesn't draw you to her? The girl is amazing."

Page also had a hand in the soundtrack. "Juno" is set to intentionally quirky, hand-picked music from unknown artists.

"We always knew music would be crucial for setting the tone of the film," said Reitman. "I asked Ellen [Page] in my office one day, 'Well, who do you think Juno listens to?' and she said, 'The Moldy Peaches, of course.' I looked online and we found the song 'Anyone Else But You,' which was perfect."

Shot in under a month, "Juno" is probably the funniest, most original movie of the season. Even though last year's "Knocked Up" created a stir with its take on single-parent pregnancy, this

portrayal stirs something different in the viewer. And while most could argue that in real life being a pregnant teenager isn't that funny or easy, "Juno" does put new perspective on the oldest problem on the books.

"I have daughter now, and if she came to me at 16 and said she was pregnant, I wouldn't scream at her, I'd be heartbroken," said Reitman. "I'd start crying. I can't stress how important it is to be open minded [about the topic of teenage pregnancy] and not judge."

What sets this film apart from the competition is its accepting, non-judgmental perspective on what it means to be a family.

"Here's a screen play that works with step-parents, with adopted children, single parent homes... it takes a look at what has really become the modern American family, which is this kind of ever changing idea, and it does it without judgment," said Reitman. "This movie deals with something everyone has first hand experience with and I encourage [viewers] to go in with an open mind."

Go see "Juno," premiering at a theater near you Dec. 14.

Lauren can be reached at padgett@seattleu.edu

Seattle beer: it does a body good

Rob La Gatta

Online Production Manager

With the start of the holiday season, we at the Spectator would like to help you celebrate by introducing Seattle's finest brews. Read below to find out what you should be drinking around town and where the city's best beers can be found.

Manny's Pale Ale

Manny's Pale Ale is arguably Seattle's finest local beer.

Its crisp taste, marked by a noticeable dash of citrus and a just-right level of hops, makes this beer a perfect option whether it's the middle of July or the dead of winter. Unlike many other pale ales, Manny's—brewed by Georgetown Brewing Company—manages to maintain a pleasing degree of hoppiness while easily setting itself apart from its heavily hopped cousin, the IPA: You can drink three or four of these in a row without eating anything and you won't develop that dry, sour taste in your mouth that often accompanies IPAs or even overly hopped pale ales.

Not only does it taste good: Manny's also looks amazing. Like most beers, you can tell what you're getting into just by looking into a pint of this local pale ale. It is thick enough that you can't see through the glass, and its color is a mixture between light brown and orange. Anybody who isn't an alcoholic might be hesitant to call a beer "beautiful"—but even casual drinkers will concede that Manny's is just that.

We all have our comfort foods. Manny's is a comfort beer—pleasant, unique and simple. And whether you're looking for a quick pick-me-up or dedicating a night to killing your liver, it's a refreshing standard. If you're ever at a bar and can't think of what to order, Manny's Pale Ale is a surefire way to get the night going.

Unfortunately, it's only available on tap, which means that you'll actually have to go out to taste it. But you probably won't have to go far—Manny's fresh taste has earned it a

well-deserved reputation, and it can be found in many bars on Capitol Hill alone. Or, if you're feeling particularly spendy, splurge for a keg: \$125 gets you 15.5 gallons, which according to Georgetown Brewing Company's Web site yields about 6.9 cases worth of brew. At a modest 5.5 percent alcohol by volume (ABV), that's enough beer to keep the party going late into the evening without causing blackouts—and to please everyone from casual drinkers to the most die-hard beer snobs in town.

Closest location to SU where we've found this beer: The Garage, 1134 Broadway Ave.

The Great Pumpkin Ale

It's hard to avoid throwing in seasonal beers at this time of the year, when we're just on the tail end of fall specials while just entering the realm of winter ones. But one seasonal brew, which I just discovered this year, rises above the rest—The Great Pumpkin Ale, offered by the Elysian Brewery and still available on-tap at the time this article published (though how much longer it'll stick around is anyone's guess).

Like most fruit flavored beers, pumpkin ales are a tricky art to master. When October arrives, often so does a flurry of these spiced brews that range from awesome to awful. Some, like the Blue Moon Pumpkin Ale, lack any real pumpkin flavor and taste like somebody dropped a teaspoon of pumpkin spice powder into a bottle of Blue Moon's traditional white beer, added some seasonal art to the label and shipped them to stores. Others, like Buffalo Bill's Pumpkin Ale from Hayward, California—to date my favorite mass produced pumpkin ale—manage to pack a serious pumpkin punch in a small 12 ounce bottle.

Elysian's more well-known pumpkin ale, called Night Owl, fits into the former of these categories and doesn't do much to impress. But The Great Pumpkin Ale makes up for its little brother's shortcomings.

Thick, dark and rich as hell, this brew weighs in at an impressive



Joey Anchondo

The Spectator

A glass of Manny's Pale Ale fresh from the tap, on a table at Capital Hill's Cha Cha Lounge.

8.1 percent ABV (think Pyramid's Snow Cap with a heavy dose of pumpkin). The brewers at Elysian didn't pull any punches when crafting this recipe—they've managed to produce what can best be described as pumpkin pie in a glass, loaded with spices and incredible flavors that make for a highly impressive taste. This is a beer that should be savored and enjoyed slowly, meaning if you're looking for something to get hammered on you may want to consider a nice cool Budweiser.

Closest location to SU where we've found this beer: Elysian Brew Co on Capitol Hill, 1221 E. Pike St.

Mac & Jacks African Amber Ale

Most beer drinkers in Seattle seem to fall into one of two categories when asked about Mac & Jacks: they either praise its excellence and cite it as one of the top reasons the alcoholic in them enjoys living here, or they shrug and claim that they don't see the big deal.

For anyone whose tasted this beer, which is brewed at Mac & Jacks Brewery out in Redmond, this disconnect is easily explained. This beer is an acquired taste—I remember I was wholly unimpressed with my first pint, but developed an affinity that still remains today after the two that immediately followed.

Mac & Jacks is, by amber ale standards, quite dark. It isn't

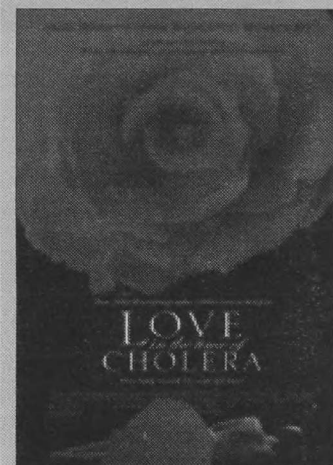
anywhere near a porter in terms of color or taste, but it is surprisingly thick, meaning it's not something you'd want to consume large quantities of on an empty stomach. Plus, perhaps more than any other local beer, this African amber is a prime culprit when it comes to that dry, sour aftertaste. Even when followed up by a glass of water, the aftertaste remains in full force.

But for what you get from the beer, cottonmouth is a worthwhile price to pay: it has an extremely rich taste with origins that are hard to pin down. Some reviewers online claim to taste everything from brown sugar to raisins to grapefruit to nutty. Personally, I only found truth to the last of these four flavors—the nutty, earthy flavor is undoubtedly the most prominent, and is likely the key in defining Mac & Jacks as a well-respected beer.

Closest location to SU where we've found this beer: Piccora's Pizza, 1401 E. Madison St.

Rob can be reached at lagatta@seattleu.edu

Incoming Titles



Love in the Time of Cholera

Gabriel García Márquez

Florentino Ariza and Fermina Daza share a passionate affair in their youth and are eventually split apart by unfortunate circumstances. When Fermina marries an influential, prestigious young doctor, Florentino dedicates the rest of his life to waiting for her, albeit in the beds of 622 different women. When her husband finally dies, Florentino shows up to reclaim his childhood sweetheart, whether she still loves him is the question.

2 New Demos

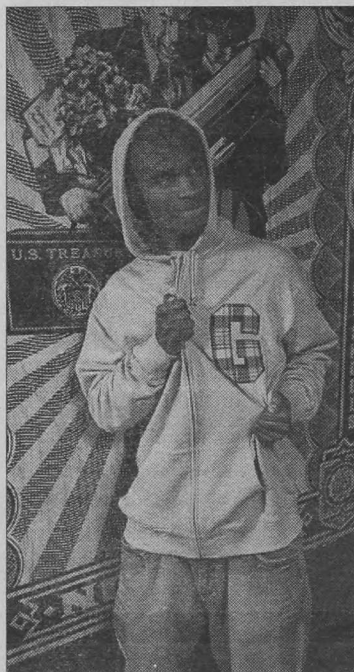
Abel is Dying

Bad name, but good metal. Their latest MySpace releases, a pair of demos titled "Untitled 1" and "Untitled 2," build on the momentum of the group's 2006 debut EP "Gazing from the Abyss." Featuring the ferocity of dual vocalists a la Embrace The End, as well as mature progressions that build upon their early material, the new songs give a taste of what these metalheads from across the pond will offer with their full length next year.

Find it at myspace.com/abelisdying

UNKNOWN ARTISTS : Hip Hop

J.Pinder represents backpackers with motown influence



Courtesy of J.Pinder

Michael Baldwin
Staff Writer

Growing up, Seattle MC J.Pinder was inspired by the Motown music his family listened to.

"I used to listen to old Lamont Dozier song and think about rapping over them," says J.Pinder.

That Motown influence is heavily evident on his solo mix-tape debut "Backpack Wax," which he and Seattle mix-tape legend Vitamin D made in one week.

"D just came in with these old cuts, looped 'em up and we went with it," says J.Pinder.

What resulted is a 24-track mix-tape that has put J.Pinder on the Seattle radar. Songs like "Can't Trust 'Em" are intelligent, laidback cuts that make the listener groove

whether they want to or not. The song is a frustrated ode to the former women in Pinder's life, but restrains from falling into the stereotypical pitfalls of hip-hop songs about rogue women. And while the track manages to resonate on a personal level, Pinder promises it is not about one specific woman.

"It's just about women I've dated, no one specific," says Pinder. "I'd be rude if I did that."

Other tracks like "Some More Love," detail Pinder's determination to make his life, and the lives of those around him, better. And with the team J.Pinder has behind him, there's a good chance once his full-length debut drops, that we could be hearing the name for years to come.

Formerly part of a trio featuring live-show guru Dime Def, J.Pinder

has done something almost unprecedented in the Seattle scene and surrounded himself with top management before his debut. With Vitamin D and J. Moore backing him, chances of success run high.

A bit ironically when looking at his style, and a bit embarrassingly in some regards, J.Pinder was inspired to rap with the debut of Lil' Bow Wow, when he was in just fifth grade.

"I figured if he could do it, I could do it," he says.

And those plans are in full force. With the confidence of success seen in only a handful of Seattle artists. But while hopes of blowing up are there, J.Pinder also has a lot of good to say about the Seattle scene. He just doesn't want to be limited to it.

"I think there's a little confusion in the Seattle scene," says J. "There's

a lot of good music, but you don't get a lot of exposure to a lot of Seattle artists outside of it."

Pinder, who is 24, almost old in the hip-hop world, knows the impact his debut will have on the rest of his career.

"It has to be bigger than just 1000 or 2000 sales locally," says J. "I definitely plan on making a career out of this."

But whatever his career aspirations, J says the real draw will always be the music.

"I just realize music is a good way to reach people. You can't always have a conversation with someone. Music is manipulative that way. And I guess I like the power of it."

Mike can be reached at bald1799@seattleu.edu

sports

B-ball cont.

► “Coach always talks about the California Conference, and how they’re one step ahead of us,” said sophomore guard Ricky Berry, who made the game winning three point shot in the final seconds of Seattle University’s game against Cal State Stanislaus. “[These games] just show that we can play with anybody on the west coast.”

In the initial game of the season against Humboldt State, the game remained close, until the final minutes of regulation, when Seattle University was able to break away in the stretch as the Redhawks outscored the Lumberjacks 19-12 in the final four minutes of play. Berry led the team with 18 points, followed by junior forward Leigh Swanson, who had 17. Senior guard Shaun Burl assisted with 10 points and four assists.

Additionally the Redhawks bench generated 21 points in the game.

“The most important thing is that we have depth this year,” said head coach Joe Callero “This is the best that we have had, and that includes last year.”

The following night the Redhawks matched up against Cal State Stanislaus. In a game which literally came down to the final second, the Redhawks generated a lackluster offensive performance, but remained anchored with solid defensive positioning. This allowed the team to stay in the game despite only scoring 19 points in the first half.

“If you really truly play good defense, you can be in every single game. You have to play defense to have opportunity,” said Callero.

The team shot 32 percent from the field, and 25 percent from 3-point range. Prior to Berry’s game winning three pointer at the buzzer, he had been 0-6 from behind the arc.

“Tight wins definitely help, they give you confidence and the ability in yourself and the confidence in yourself to believe that you are going to play and that you are going to win,” said sophomore forward Mike Boxley.

Last week the team traveled to Notre Dame de Namur, to face Cal State Monterey Bay, and San Francisco State. The Redhawks won both games 74-71 and 79-60 respectively.

Though none of the games were conference games, the four wins may potentially hold post season implications, as each of the teams that the Redhawks beat are in contention for one of the eight west region tournament spots.

Nicholas can be reached at lolinn@seattleu.edu

Health and Fitness: dying to diet

Sara Bernert
Volunteer Writer

Turkey, mashed potatoes, pies, candy canes... the seasonal onslaught of holiday temptation is well underway. A study by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development found that the average American gains one to two pounds between Thanksgiving and New Years Day, a fact which might cause many students here at Seattle University to begin thinking about one thing: dieting.

Dieting has become something of a national pastime, and both the media and food industries are eager to cash in on our bodily insecurities. Americans are provided with an endless stream of weight-loss products and fad diets which promise quick results with little effort.

On college campuses it’s been found that up to 91 percent of female students have dieted, with 22 percent dieting “often” or “always” Kurth, et al., 1995. Here at Seattle U, those numbers may be slightly lower, but nevertheless students are still buying into fad diets.

“I’ve tried them all,” said sophomore communication studies and Spanish major Kiara Elliott, “Weight Watchers, Atkins, South Beach, juice

fasts, fasting in general, and even the leek soup diet. I would lose a little weight, mostly water weight I think, but they never work in the long run.”

Elliott is one of many students willing to try strange, and sometimes dangerous, methods of losing weight.

“It became an obsession,” said Elliott. “Dieting took over my life. It got to the point where I was actually afraid to go to social situations where there might be food, just because I wouldn’t know for sure how many calories I would eat. Eventually I realized it wasn’t worth it. The best way to feel healthy is to eat regular meals, exercise, and drink plenty of water.”

Elliott’s story is not uncommon. Ellen Lin, a psychologist at the Counseling and Psychological Services who specializes in helping students struggling with eating disorders, says there is a fine line between watching what you eat and obsessing over it.

“Problems with food are very common,” said Lin. “We live in a culture of dieting. We are presented with images of beauty and ideal form in the media, but in reality that ideal does not exist. It’s simply not obtainable.”

Lin explains that the biggest potential harm in dieting is that it can

cause our bodies to go into starvation mode because the body is not receiving its usual amount of calories. Because of this, it begins to use even fewer calories, making it even harder to lose weight.

“Many of the people I work with actually lose weight more easily once they begin to eat more normally,” said Linn.

Aside from burning fewer calories, dieting can also cause more serious, and possibly life threatening complications, as explained by Kristen Christopher, the Strength and Fitness Specialist at the Connolly Center.

“Your body is like a furnace,” said Christopher. “If you don’t feed it, it begins to shut down. Some diets can be extremely taxing on your organs: high levels of protein [as found in the Atkins Diet] are hard on your digestive system; high levels of fat can damage the liver and not eating carbs can easily cause mental and physical fatigue.”

Diets which overemphasize one particular food group or type of food, as with the Atkins and South Beach diets, can easily cause nutritional deficiencies. Christopher’s recommendation is that every meal should contain protein, which feeds muscles and helps slow down digestion, so you feel full longer, carbohydrates,

which provide glucose and energy, and some fat, which helps sustain bodily functions.

Another major flaw in these fad diets is that many do not acknowledge the importance of regular physical activity.

“If you just diet and don’t exercise, it can actually cause your body to eat your own muscles,” said Christopher. “The biggest factor in weight loss is weight lifting, which increases lean muscle mass and decreases fat.”

While the appeal of quick weight-loss plans or magical pills may continue to tempt Americans, students at Seattle U should heed the advice of the school’s health professionals: dieting is a temporary fix. To keep weight off and feel healthy and happy about it, students should adopt healthy lifestyle changes, such as exercising regularly and retaining a balanced diet.

For more information on proper weight loss techniques, see Kristen Christopher in the Connolly exercise room. To address concerns with eating disorders, contact Ellen Lin, PhD, at eklin@seattleu.edu. For advice on healthy eating, contact Bon Appetit’s nutritionist at asktami@bonappetit.com

Sara can be reached at bernerts@seattleu.edu

Women’s basketball starts season 4-0

Sean Towey
Sports Editor

While the rest of the school stuffed their faces with turkey, the Seattle University women’s basketball team stuffed their opponents, jumping to a 4-0 start this season. The lady Redhawks have outscored their opponents 316-177.

Opening their season against Northwest University on Nov. 16, Seattle U defeated their GNAC rivals 75-51. The next night the Redhawks dismantled Brigham-Young University-Hawaii, 82-29, in front of their largest home crowd so far this season, 312. After taking a four day break, they crushed San Francisco State University 69-46 on Nov. 21. Most recently, the Redhawks beat Cascade College 90-51.

The team is lead by several key players that consistently contribute big plays at the right time. Senior sociology major and starting forward Laina Sobczak had a perfect night against Northwest University, going 6-6 from the field and sinking her only foul shot. Sobczak is averaging 10.8 points and 6.3 rebounds per game this season.

Also having a spectacular season is starting junior forward Chelsie Morrison. She is the leading scorer on the team, averaging 15.3 points per game. Against San Francisco State, she scored a game high 23 points.

Dominating the boards this season is junior center and forward, and former player for Seattle

Pacific University, Quinn Brewe. Averaging 7.8 rebounds per game, her hard work and strong presence at the post position has put Seattle University on a different level from previous seasons.

Last year, sophomore guard Cassidy Murillo was selected as one of the nation’s top 10 freshman players at Division II. This year, she has continued her excellent play.

“I worked extremely hard during the off-season,” said Murillo. “I’m a lot stronger and a lot quicker now. I’ve become more of a defensive stopper. I’m definitely trying to lead by example.”

As it is their last season in Division II, the team wants to perform to their best ability.

“It’s our last year in the league and we want to do as great as we can,” said Murillo.

She also has a very high opinion of the current squad.

“This team definitely has a lot of potential,” said Murillo. “We’re 15 people deep, which we haven’t been in the past, and we’re only dealing with a couple of injuries.”

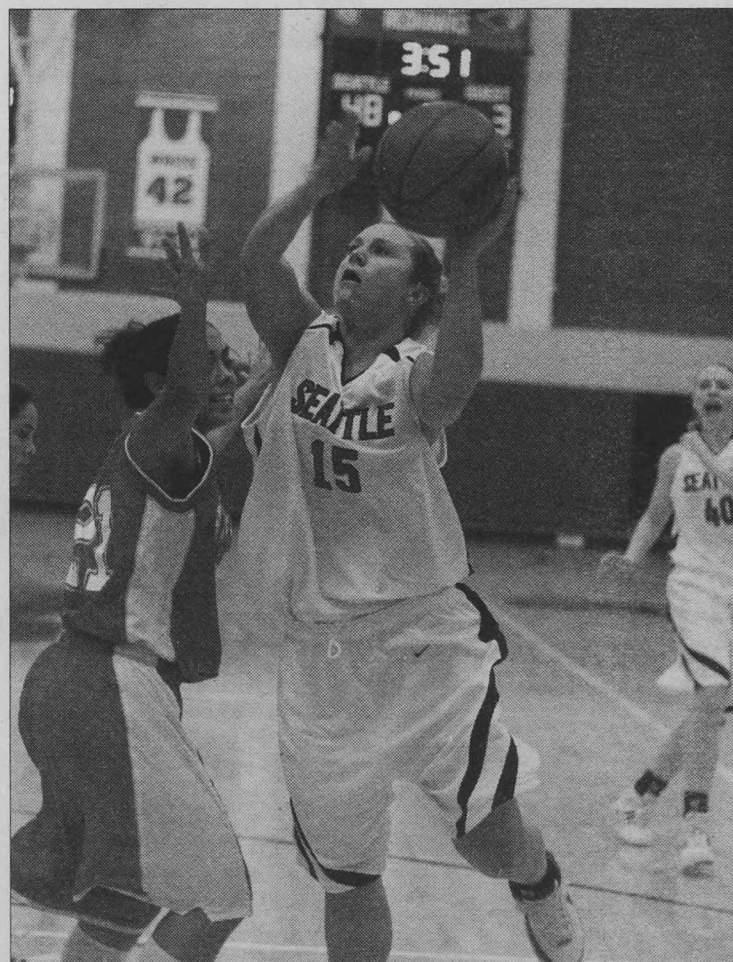
In the past, Seattle U has lacked a strong post presence, which has also been solved this year.

“We have a lot of strong posts that work really hard,” said Murillo.

Murillo has high hopes for this team.

“We want to finish in the top two in the GNAC and make it to the play-offs,” said Murillo. “After that, we’ll see how it goes.”

The current Seattle U squad has improved off the court as well.



Jackie Canchola

The Spectator

Seattle University freshman Julee Christianson (15) puts the ball up for two in the first half the the match against BYU Hawaii at the Connolly Center on Saturday.

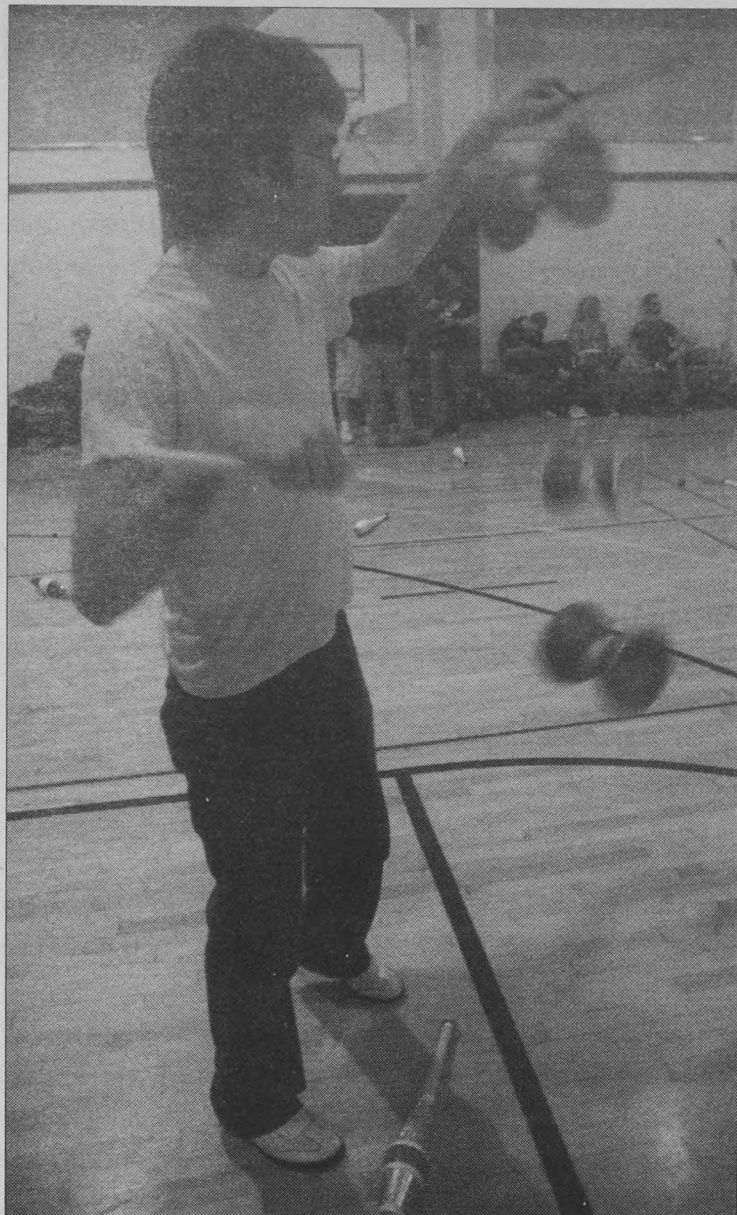
“All the girls have great personalities,” said Murillo. “There’s no animosity, there’s no jealousy. It’s a really easy team to play for, and we’re having a lot of fun.”

Though a 4-0 start is excellent, Murillo admits the competition has not been very intense.

“We’ve been playing at home a lot, which helps, and our opponents haven’t been as competitive,” she said. “But we’ve been executing pretty well.”

Sean can be reached at towey@seattleu.edu

Fervent footbaggers juggle in Seattle



Joey Anchondo

The Spectator

Jeff Murray of Evergreen State College shows off his skills with the diabolo at the 6th annual Seattle Juggling and Footbag Festival.

Ben Watanabe
Staff Writer

Cull from memory of trying to hack at recess with your friends. Remember the difficulty of exercising motor skills to keep the little bean bag up in the air with every part of the body save the hands. Now, the competition and complexity of hacking is far superior to days past. Now, it's no longer called hacksack; it's called footbag.

During the weekend of Nov. 16, jugglers, footbaggers, unicyclists, diabolists, and people catching a block with two other blocks swarmed a gym in North Seattle. The Ravenna-Eckstein Community Center hosted the sixth annual Seattle Juggling and Footbag Festival. Claimed by organizers to

be one of the largest footbag events in America, SJFF drew the United States Footbag Open champion to its masses.

"I just like that it's a big community," said Jim Penske, the 2007 U.S. Footbag champion.

Several attendees said they began playing at a young age, but didn't become competitive until later. Jack Murray, 22, and a student at Evergreen State College in Olympia started playing footbag when he was 11. But he only considers himself a serious footbagger for the past three years.

"There's a lot of ingenuity and people doing new things," said Murray.

It wasn't people standing in a circle lackadaisically kicking the ball to one another. They still circle up,

but it's a time to shine for the individual. The footbag is dropped in and the footbagger takes off kicking the ball up, down, around the neck, stalling it on the back of a shoe or on the nose, and swirling their leg around.

"I've done gymnastics, martial arts and wrestling," said Jacob Wrenn, 21, a member of the Portland-based Sole Purpose Footbag team. "I wanted a challenge, and footbag is the hardest sport I've ever done."

Footbag appears to be a gateway sport, too. Many players noted they also juggled in their down time or dabbled in an assortment of other alternative sports like unicycle, hula hoop and diabolos. Diabolos consists of juggling a spool on a string tied to two sticks, one held in each hand.

I wanted a challenge,
and footbag is the
hardest sport I've ever
done.

Jacob Wrenn
Footbagger

"I juggle when I'm tired and trying to cool down. I've got a four ball maximum," said Wrenn.

They also note they got started after a friend or sibling asked them to try it. Gerald Mcglashin, 22 of Anacortes, got started after a friend of his began footbagging six years ago.

"My ex-boyfriend got me started," said Caroline Bourgoin, a 28-year-old Vancouver, British Columbia resident. "I've always been attracted to underground stuff. I'm just always looking for the next event."

The next event Bourgoin's looking for won't be until the World Championships in Prague this summer.

Talent abounded as much as ingenuity at SJFF. In addition to Penske's championship status, Bourgoin has competed in five World Championships and judged the tournament this August. Sole Purpose competed at the Championships.

Footbagging takes dedication

and hard work like other sports. Bourgoin teaches yoga classes, works out twice a week and plays three times a week. At the pro level, the sport requires a different kind of dedication, especially for five-year-pro, Penske.

"I keep up my skills by playing an hour a day and avoiding injuries," said Penske.

According to Red Husted, team captain of Sole Purpose Footbag and their club president, Sole Purpose is the oldest footbag group in world. The 40 member group began with a different name in the 1970s, and took the Sole Purpose moniker in 1992. Husted, 31, is also president of Sole Purpose Footbag and a 10-year member of the Big Add Posse. The Big Add Posse is recognized as the benchmark for professional status and recognizes the best footbag talent in the world.

"I started doing [footbag] as something to keep me out of trouble," said Husted.

It worked out well for Husted and Sole Purpose. They returned pleased with their performances in the championships at the Disney Wide World of Sports Complex in Lake Buena Vista, Fla. Husted also performed duties as co-director for the tournament, and runs the U.S. Open. Drawing crowds from across the globe might make a performer nervous as it initially did with Penske, but he learned to fight through it.

"Now I go out there and everything goes blank," said Penske.

Despite the global appeal of footbag, its roots are in Oregon. In 1972, John Stalberger and Mike Marshall founded footbag in Oregon City as a way for Stalberger to work on his flexibility. It kept strong ties to the Oregon area and found its home in Portland.

"Portland has the largest footbag group in North America, possibly the world," said Husted. "It's cultural phenomenon."

But, no matter where it is, be sure to call it footbag. It's way past hacksack.

"I love the game and I love the people," said Husted. "If you play, you're welcome at any other player's home."

Ben can be reached at
watanab1@seattleu.edu

Falconry: birds of prey dominate Seattle skies

Justin Najjar
Volunteer Writer

Some people choose to play sports that invoke a warrior spirit of manliness on a Sunday afternoon. Others choose to kick balls up and down a field endlessly until one team breaks from exhaustion. Other people try to outrun avalanches down mountainsides while riding fiberglass boards.

Then there are those who choose to train gigantic screaming golden eagles to swoop down on wolves and tear them to pieces.

These people are falconers. Falconry, the flying of raptors for sport or hunting, is an ancient practice. Starting in Mesopotamia several thousand years ago, it spread

throughout the world as people realized what a vicious flock of predatory birds could do to a small mammal or other birds in the sky.

Falconry, also called hawking, is not limited to any one kind of bird. Any raptor can be trained, though to differing extents of success.

Assistant English professor Katherine Koppelman is not a falconer, but she flew raptors at a wildlife rehabilitation center in Alabama.

"I mainly handled a Barred Owl named Coosa [for the river in Alabama] who was a bit of a challenge. During mating season, he was very difficult to get to come to his commands in his mews, and once, when I was out trying to get him, he

attacked me, swooping low over my head and nipping me in the forehead with his talons," said Koppelman.

The birds are not tame or domesticated; they are wild. This fact means that keeping these birds in captivity is much like imprisoning them. This, for some, makes the use of birds for hunting and sport unattractive.

"My sense is that the skill to handle and fly these birds is a privilege and honor, but also something that, quite unfortunately, denies them their wildness and their freedom," said Koppelman.

Because of this, Koppelman would not support using birds to hunt.

Students interested in flying

raptors, and learning more about birds of prey can contact the Falcon Research Group, a non-profit organization dedicated to the conservation of raptors.

Students who wish to not just fly raptors, but kill things with them, can obtain an informational packet from the Washington Falconers Association and prepare to throw up their falcons.

Students interested in falconry are not advised to capture their own birds. This can be dangerous to both the would-be falconer and the bird. It is also illegal in the state of Washington.

Justin can be reached at
najjarj@seattleu.edu

Upcoming Events

Thursday November 29,

Swimming at the Husky Invitational

10:00 a.m.
Federal Way, Washington

Friday November 30,

Women's basketball vs. Notre Dame De Namur [Dave Cox Classic]

7:00 p.m.
Connolly Center

Swimming at the Husky Invitational

10:00 a.m.
Federal Way, Washington

Seattle Sonics vs. Indiana

7:30 p.m.
Key Arena

Saturday December 1,

Swimming at the Husky Invitational

10:00 a.m.
Federal Way, Washington

Women's basketball vs. Hawaii Pacific [Dave Cox Classic]

5:00 p.m.
Connolly Center

Men's basketball vs. Western State

7:30 p.m.
Connolly Center

Track and Field vs. UW

TBA
Demspey Indoor, University of Washington

UW men's basketball at Oklahoma State

2:30 p.m.
Oklahoma

Sunday December 2,

Seattle Seahawks at Philadelphia

10:00 a.m.
FSN

Seattle Sonics vs. Golden State

6:00 p.m.
Key Arena

UW women's basketball vs. UC Irvine

2:00 p.m.
Seattle, Washington

Wednesday December 5,

WSU men's basketball at Gonzaga

8:00 p.m.
Spokane, Washington

editorial

Nicholas Lollini
Editor-in-Chief**Lauren Padgett**
Managing Editor**Chris Kissel**
News Editor
Opinion Editor**Rose Egge**
Features Editor
Entertainment Editor**Sean Towey**
Sports Editor**Jessica Van Gilder**
Copy Editor**Sonora Jha**
Faculty Adviser**Michael Fehrenbach**
Lead Designer**Bekka Palmer**
Designer**Carey Smith**
Designer**Hyung-Min Kim**
Business Manager**Kimberly Barron**
Advertising Manager**Nick Errico**
Ad Sales Representative**Natalie Meyer**
Ad Sales Representative**Mike Baldwin**
Staff Writer**Emily Holt**
Staff Writer**Joshua Lynch**
Staff Writer**Ben Watanabe**
Staff Writer**Joey Anchondo**
Photography Editor**Jackie Canchola**
Staff Photographer**Julie-Ann Ignacio**
Staff Photographer**Braden Van Dragt**
Staff Photographer**Rob La Gatta**
Online Production Editor

The Spectator is the official student newspaper of Seattle University. It is published every Wednesday, except the first week of the quarter and during holidays and examination periods, for a total of 27 issues during the 2007-2008 academic year.

The Spectator
901 12th Ave.
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 296-6470 (Main)
(206) 296-6474 (Ads)
spectator@seattleu.edu

http://spectator.seattleu.edu

"Be passionate." While this motto can be heard in almost every academic or convocation speech on campus, it's meaning can get lost in the paperwork, the books and over cramped lifestyles of Seattle University college students.

Passion seems to be the missing ingredient in many university undergraduates, and oftentimes it can be traced back to a simple problem: they just don't know what they want to be when they grow up.

The race to get out of high school today is unprecedented and students are faced with more challenges and tougher competition from their peers to get into the upper collegiate levels of academia. However, once they get there, the rest gets a little fuzzy. Admittedly, basic college experiences lend themselves to discovering true personality and taste in personal as well as professional careers, although, it may not be enough.

The college experience is purportedly the investment in our own human capital, and in our own potential, and insofar as our own success and well being should be the foremost goal in our minds, the opportunity granted to us to expand our potential is not one to be squandered.

To engage in one's academia, to pursue it as a scholar of the trade, as a passionate member of the community committed to making an influence in one's chosen profession, this in itself changes the rest of your life.

Unfortunately, the modern receipt of a college degree seems only to indicate a moderate level of intelligence. When a graduates diploma can come as the result of a C- average,

it seems to cheapen the experience and work of everyone. Still, many seem to skate through them, to not really absorb the information they are given. Of the many opportunities granted to students to expand one's level of reasoning, to push their intelligence levels and actually live what they learn go unnoticed and unfulfilled.

The common response to such criticism centers around the assertion that we are all too busy with our lives today, we forget to train our minds to start becoming the people we hope to someday be, and achieve the things we dream about.

While it is valid to state that students are pushing themselves beyond limits to get into college, the general apathy of the students once they get there is disheartening. When we sign the \$25,000 loan applications, work 40-hour week jobs and struggle with mounting bills that never seem to diminish in the spirit of the "starving college student," oftentimes the "college student" aspect seems to diminish.

Admittedly, the bare minimum has become the standard. We cram for exams and fall asleep in class or just skip them if we don't feel like going. At least one typical "back of the class" student can be found at Seattle University.

While we realize no one is perfect, we also wonder why students who routinely choose non-participatory roles in their educations even waste their time going to college. No one is going to hold your hand through your career, and no one ever should hold your hand through college. Do it yourself, and do it for yourself.

The Spectator editorial board consists of Nicholas Lollini, Lauren Padgett, Chris Kissel, Rose Egge, Sean Towey, Jessica Van Gilder, Michael Fehrenbach, Joey Anchondo, Rob La Gatta and Hyung-Min Kim. Signed commentaries reflect the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of *The Spectator*.

Forums should do more to foster debate

Chris Kissel
Opinion Editor

What is better—to lock a generally unwelcome point of view inside of the one who holds it, or to let this point of view, no matter how ignorant or even malicious it may be, find a welcome and sensitive forum for its expression? That is the inherent dilemma faced by on-campus forums and debates at Seattle University that address issues such as race and sexual preference.

I covered an event for a *Spectator* article that didn't end up running a few weeks ago, a same-sex marriage debate in the Student Center that was part of Student Activities' Social Justice Speakers series. The debate was interesting, but it was one-sided and at times seemed like an opportunity for the pro-same-sex marriage side of the argument to prove that same-sex marriage is the only logical conclusion a forward-thinking person can make.

The featured debaters argued their points without using religious arguments—on this topic? at a Catholic university?—and the pro-same-sex marriage argument had the benefit of a more eloquent speaker as well as a politically-correct head start.

Being a supporter of same-sex marriage, I walked out of the forum feeling like my point of view had been expressed thoroughly, but what was promoted as a debate didn't live up to my expectations.

I had practically dismissed the one-sided aspect of the event until I overheard a couple of girls talking in the Student Center lobby. I had noticed them leaving early while the student comment portion of the debate was still underway, and they were talking heatedly between the two of them about how they felt intimidated and discouraged at the forum.

I suppose it's good that the girls were having a conversation on an issue they might not otherwise be discussing, but they were obviously too frustrated to be swayed in any direction, and the forum discussion could certainly have benefited from their viewpoints.

I was reminded of something that happened after the Jena Six forum that took place on Oct. 16. A few acquaintances of mine had been in attendance at the event and said they felt their viewpoints were unwelcome. Some said they felt intimidated, some said they felt out of place, but either way, the situation should not have arisen at this kind of event.

After the same-sex marriage debate, the two featured speakers sat down and had a discussion with a few of the spectators at the event who wanted to voice their opinions in a more private manner. One of the Seattle U staff members I interviewed for my initial article pointed out that this might have been the ideal venue for the more timid audience members at the debate to say what they felt needed to be said.

That may be true, but the facilitators of these forums must realize that their programs are the perfect setting for constructive dialogue, and that's where the conversation should take place. Further, a close-quarters talk with the speakers may be even more intimidating for the timid-yet-opinionated spectators that need to exercise their ugly viewpoints.

One thing that the facilitators of the Courageous Conversations forums might do is try gear the conversation toward the audience they are trying to reach. The fact that religious arguments were eschewed was unnecessary, and the speakers themselves said they had expected a more diverse reaction at a Catholic university.

There were spectators at that debate whose viewpoints are not politically correct, but those

viewpoints are held with a steadfast—a religious—devotion. Their viewpoints must be expressed in forums like this, for the benefit of both sides of the argument.

These discussions could benefit from an anonymous way for spectators and would-be debaters to express themselves. Written statements provide a way for people to express themselves more thoughtfully, and also give people who feel nervous or even doubtful of the validity of their point of view a way to come out into the open. The facilitators of these events might ask participants to submit a few words on how they feel about the issue and why, and then compile these in a way that they can present to the larger group.

Even discussions like this, discussions with the best of intentions and with the right attitude toward getting students to think in new ways, can seem unwelcoming toward certain points of view. The facilitators of these discussions, who already do a lot to get controversial topics out in the open, need to go one more step toward making sure all viewpoints are heard, even if they are misguided or unwelcome.

Chris can be reached at kisselc@seattleu.edu

Letters to the editor should be 300 to 500 words long and emailed to Chris Kissel at kisselc@seattleu.edu. *The Spectator* reserves the right to edit letters for length and spelling, grammar and style errors.

Brotherhood forgets sisters

Emily Holt
Staff Writer

Let us hearken our collective popular culture memory back to a scene in "Legally Blonde" wherein our protagonist Elle Wood meets her fellow Harvard peers on the college green and is confronted by a female student who declares that she is a liberal hippie from Berkeley who is campaigning for the change from the use of the word "semester" to "overster."

While I do not intend to espouse such a change, especially since our university is so lucky as to operate under the quarter system and therefore avoid my bitter feminist diatribe (thank Lord), this theatrical moment does point to my greater topic—the gender of language, and more specifically here, the gender of collegiate language.

I was recently made aware of a trend within the Alpha Kappa Psi, a sect of the nationwide business fraternity, here at Seattle U to assign the word "brother" to their female members during the initiation ceremony. When a female member of the fraternity pledges her allegiance to the society, she is addressed as "Brother [Suzie]." I hold contention with the use of the word "brother" to refer to a female member of the university.

While I recognize that there are national standards that societies of this size and importance must adhere to, when have such standards ever stopped a Jesuit-minded student from tackling such issues of this scale? And while I recognize that the

use of the term "brother" upholds tradition, I must maintain the belief that words have meaning and that this truth takes precedence.

The word "brother" as defined by the Oxford English Dictionary refers specifically to a male and his relationship to others. Furthermore, the term "fraternity" is primarily defined as, and popularly used as, "a body of men associated by some tie or common interest."

Collegiate fraternities across the nation are male associations. The first use of the term to apply to a society with both men and women occurred in 1889, when "fraternity" came to be defined as a body consisting of "the brothers of a family, and of the sisters after the qualities of the latter have been transmuted to their male equivalents."

While the inclusion of women into the definition of this word is commendable, the definition also inherently assigns women's qualities as able of being changed to that of a man—despite the fact that the qualities of women and men are inherently and naturally different.

Thus, using a collectively masculine term to refer to a group that includes females assigns a homogeneity that does not exist. Women and men are naturally different out of need.

The word fraternity was originally chosen because it had some meaning—it built a sense of community, of brotherhood. Traditionalists adhere to words because these words had meaning when the tradition began.

Now that I have established that

words have meaning for modernists and traditionalists alike, I would like one to consider the use of the word "brother" to address a female.

The words that we assign to things infuse those things with a meaning that one's mind can attach itself to, and colors the future mental connections one makes, and more importantly, the assumptions one makes. Words are based on associations, and move forward with associations. Brother is a word that is gendered masculine, thus in assigning the term "brother" to a female, one is imposing the qualities of a male on a female.

While women and men should be held to the same expectations in the work force because they are capable of equal work, gender is not to be entirely ignored by glossing over linguistic differences. Gender must be recognized; call the girl "Sister [Anne]."

While the term "brother" may be used to forge a sense of community and cohesion, admitting that there are gender differences within a group does not destroy community. Rather, it does what the inclusion of women into such an organization does; it recognizes that there is still community despite the differences people represent.

It was language that once disallowed women from attending the university, and thus it can be language that shapes the success of their experiences while they are here.

Emily can be reached at
holtel1@seattleu.edu

Letters:

Sir,

Seattle University has seen fit to further dilute its image, principles, and foundation. The 'Globalization' task force is the latest in a string of embarrassing moves by an administration increasingly interested in squandering tuition dollars. We have investigated diversity, choked on tolerance and are poised to swallow the globe whole.

Seattle University is becoming detached from the Western tradition on which it was founded as a result of a bout of politically expedient group-think. Oppose these latest moves and be branded a xenophobe, intolerant, ignorant, or worse.

Few oppose the notion of a University oriented outward, in dialogue with different cultures, exchanging students; no doubt, there is much to be gained.

Yet, the 'Global' curriculum, which is increasingly available across the range of Art's and Science's, offers students but a nebulous amalgamation of courses related to anything outside of the Western tradition. Proponents are reorienting a famous dichotomy, 'West vs. the Rest'; to a more palatable, 'Rest vs. the West.' Far from creating a well rounded student versed in the specifics and nuances of a particular concentration the 'Global' emphasis will dilute and destroy much of what the Core was designed to impart.

This is not a Jesuit ladder to global social consciousness and is not a means to educating the whole person. This approach smacks of naive progressivism and should be shunned in favor of an education that privileges the tradition that gave birth to the very notion of the 'whole person'.

Regards,
I.A.

Hi friends,

I've been reading The Spectator for three years now, and I continue to be impressed by your staff's hard work. This publication seems to get better and better every week. The new layout? Amazing.

Your story this week about how Washington voters weighed in on Proposition One, Referendum 67, I-960, and Resolution 420 was great. Your editorial board piece was great(ish). But...

Why weren't you addressing this, say, two weeks ago in the November 1st issue? Students look to The Spectator for university and local news, as well as arts and entertainment updates. This would have been the perfect venue to run an informational piece for voters on campus, a reminder to the student population to vote (which is, as you said this week, "a freedom we cannot choose to ignore"). I would have loved to see some editorial board endorsements as well.

I know column space is tight, and deadlines are frequent. However, since the editorial board seems to place great importance on civic engagement (rightly so), I would ask why The Spectator passed up an important opportunity to engage the campus community in current, relevant political issues. I know "the system" sucks, and doesn't serve our demographic well. It's a Catch-22: We don't vote because politicians don't engage us. Politicians don't engage us because we don't vote. Why? I don't have the answers, but I do know that education is a critical first step.

Maybe part of the answer, part of that first step, is improved political coverage on The Spectator's part.

You're still great; keep it up.

Madeline Vitek
Senior

The wild west of Internet privacy

Rob La Gatta

Online Production Editor

Since word first broke surrounding the murder of English college student Meredith Kercher, the media has been having a field day.

Much of their interest has been on 20-year-old Seattleite Amanda Knox, a University of Washington student studying abroad in Perugia, Italy. Knox was sharing a house with Kercher and has since been arrested in connection with her roommate's death.

As the suspect sits in an Italian jail cell awaiting her fate, the media has been left to sift through the pieces of this increasingly bizarre puzzle.

Not surprisingly, a key element to solving that puzzle is discovering just who Amanda Knox is. If the allegations against her are true, the public finds itself faced with an uncomfortable question: what could compel the suspect to become involved in such a sleazy affair? How could a girl who, according to all reports from friends and family, was a typical Seattle college student be lured into a crime as heinous as murder?

One place to look for clues is Amanda Knox's corner of the web: those personal pages where she chose to project herself and create a digital identity for the world to see.

While this information is obviously not legal evidence of her guilt or innocence, it nonetheless gives more insight into her character than anything else we have available. To

anyone who understands the value of the Internet, using the web for research presents opportunities that have never been afforded to generations past.

But for some reason, Knox's supporters are jumping on the anti-media bandwagon, arguing that reporters—especially those in Europe, who have more guts in reporting on this issue than any local newspaper here in Seattle—should lay off.

Commenters at the Seattle Post-Intelligencer's website, in responding to their coverage of the Knox case, continually vocalized this position. One unregistered user, posting anonymously, said: "The Internet has become too public. None of what was seen online has any serious relation to the case. But innocent things like the YouTube video and MySpace info are easily blown out of proportion by zealous media. The Internet should be a place to share and be open. Instead it can [be] badly misused."

Think about that one for a minute, as your mind begins to conceptualize the absurdity of the statement: the Internet, undoubtedly the most accessible place in the entire world, has become "too public."

This is a popular misconception among people today—they think that the Internet is a private place. They think what you write and how you present yourself online is inconsequential in the real world. They think that the web is a free-for-all, a wild wild west where anything goes

and privacy is just as much a guarantee as it is inside your own home. This, obviously, is not the case.

I've been following the Knox case closely through my blogging over at Seattle Crime Blog. The day the case broke, I tracked down Knox's MySpace page and spent a good hour sifting through the site. I took screenshots, accurately predicting that the site would soon become unavailable to the public, and made careful notes of what I had seen.

Later I went back and blogged this, including photos of Knox's now unavailable MySpace page. In doing so, one commenter linking to my blog at another website pointed out, I "immortalized" Knox's web presence.

Was I wrong in doing this? A lot of people—mostly, I would imagine, Knox's friends—seem to think so. A King 5 news broadcast even implied that I was contributing to the "character assassination" of the suspect.

But people need to realize that what happens on the Internet can come back to bite you. I didn't create this MySpace page and pass it off as something that belonged to Knox. I didn't present any information that she hadn't already presented herself. I simply relayed information that was already available to the masses.

Monica Guzman over at the Seattle P-I's Big Blog, who was the first reporter I found posting a link to Knox's MySpace page, wrote an entry on Nov. 7 analyzing the

media's response.

"If there is an unwritten Law of Internet Privacy, it is this: Anything you post can and will be used against you in the court of public opinion. [...] It may be easy," Guzman wrote, "[b]ut is it fair? Are we, the media, and we, the public, presenting personal information posted on the YouTube and MySpace world—with which we have only a couple of years' experience—as responsibly as we should?"

I disagree with Guzman's statement: we the media and we the public are not presenting the information at all. If people are angry about the way reporters are turning to the Internet, they should only be angry with themselves for creating a profile that allowed the news media to do so in the first place.

Like everything, common sense on the Internet comes down to personal responsibility. We should all be asking ourselves the question before we upload those YouTube videos, those racy Facebook pictures, those incriminating blog entries: "Is this how I want to be presenting myself to the world?" Perhaps if Knox

had asked herself this question early on, she wouldn't have already been found guilty in the "court of public opinion" Guzman mentions.

Nobody is saying that we should hang Amanda Knox because of what she wrote on MySpace. Nobody is saying in absolute terms that she is guilty or innocent because of what's been found on the Internet. What reporters are saying—and rightfully so—is that we have a right to use a person's web personality to form a better opinion of them.

Nobody forces us to have a MySpace or a Facebook page. If you feel uncomfortable about the potential for exploitation, then refrain from putting potentially exploitable information on the Internet.

Maybe the Amanda Knox case will serve as a wake up to young people around the world. Who you are on the Internet is still a part of who you are, and when the shit hits the fan, you've got to expect that your reputation is gonna get a little dirty.

Rob can be reached at
lagattar@seattleu.edu

Theft

November 20, 8:00 a.m.

Public Safety took a report from staff of a missing picture frame that had old photos of the nursing school. Public Safety and the School of Nursing are following up.

Hit and Run

November 21, 10:45 a.m.

A student reported returning to his vehicle and found a dent where someone had backed into his car.

Indecent Exposure

November 22, 10:40 a.m.

Joggers reported an unknown male flashed them on the sidewalk just north of the Connolly Center. The Seattle Police Department and Public Safety checked the area but no one was present.

Suspicious Behavior

November 23, 9:45 a.m.

Public Safety spotted a male approximately 50 years old set a broken walkman on the steps and then leave the area. Public Safety responded and the male was gone. The broken walkman has been logged into lost found for the time being.

Safety Assistance

November 24, 9:45 p.m.

A parent called Public Safety about her daughter's welfare as she had flown back to school from California, but had not heard from. Public Safety reached the student who contacted her mom.

Narcotics

November 24, 11:10 p.m.

Public Safety contacted a room with smoke odor and found the occupants had been smoking marijuana, which they turned over. Public Safety documented the incident.

Auto Prowl

November 25, 10:45 a.m.

Public Safety took a report from a student who found someone had taken her head phones from her iPod.

Safety Assistance

November 25, 5:20 p.m.

Public Safety contacted Residence Maintenance for a dripping water leak coming through the ceiling in the Murphy Apartments. Residence Maintenance staff responded and followed up on the issue.

Bike polo at Cal Anderson Park

All photos by Joey Anchondo



A relatively new sport, or a twist on a very old sport, bike polo is trying to find a home in Cal Anderson Park. After being kicked out of condo parking lots, private parking lots and other parks, bike polo players moved to the new location this summer, but may still face eviction from the city as their matches take place on public space intended for basketball, not bicycles. The game is played with simple, and usually aged, rigid bikes and mallets made out of ski poles and PVC pipe.



Devin McBrownin: The return of Golum

Part eight in a nine part series

No big deal or anything, but Rachel and I are basically an item. After I saved her from the social destruction of the honors students we sat down and talked for about an hour. We engaged in a legitimate, intelligent conversation, a welcome change to me tripping over my own words every five minutes and Rachel droning on endlessly about some snot-nosed kid she baby-sat.

After that, we started studying together, going to the bistro right before it closed for late night vanilla lattes, she even invited me to watch "Grey's Anatomy" with her. One night, we were studying in her room when she started to laugh out loud.

"Oh my God, do you read The Onion?" she asked.

"No, not usually. Sometimes."

"Some of the stuff they come up with is so funny. I'll e-mail you this one link, 'Fat Kid Successfully Avoids Ridicule By Swimming With Shirt On.' It's so great. What's your e-mail address?"

"Mcbrown174q88."

She let out a short laugh.

"No, really, what's your e-mail address?"

"I'm being serious," I replied. "It's Mcbrown174q88."

"That's ridiculous."

"Why, what's yours?"

"Knowlesr."

"What's your sister's?"

"Knowlesr1."

"Well, that's pretty simple," I said. "I wonder why mine is so weird?"

"I don't know, but you should go to Engineering and ask to have it changed. You're not going to go anywhere in life with an e-mail address like Mcbrown174q88."

The next day, Rachel and I walked over to the Engineering building. Beyond orientation, neither one of us had ever been inside. I think Rachel was the only one we saw who didn't wear glasses. Computers outnumbered human beings about 30 to 1, and several students sat against the walls staring showing each other the screens of their silver graphing calculators.

We walked into the IT department.

"Hey," said one of the guys behind the desk.

"Hey," I said.

We stood there awkwardly for a minute until Rachel spoke up.

"He wants to change his e-mail address."

All typing in the room, maybe even the building, came to a complete stop. The other IT people looked up from their computer screens and stared me up and down.

"What's your e-mail address," asked one of the guys.

"Mcbrown174q88."

"He's getting crazier all the time..."

"Who is?" asked Rachel.

"The Troll."

"Who's the Troll?"

"He comes up with all of the e-mail addresses at Seattle U," replied a different guy. "He lives in the basement, eats rats and never goes outside."

"Oh," I said. "Well, can you guys go talk to him for me?"

"No one has ever returned from the basement alive," said the first guy. "But you can go if you want."

He rolled back his chair and opened a trap door in the middle of the room. Stale air emanated from the hole.

"I don't need to change it that bad," I said.

"Don't be ridiculous," said Rachel, walking towards the hole and starting the decent down. I looked at the guy behind the desk who shook his head.

"There're other girls at the school, man," he said. "Save yourself."

The scent of putrid body odor attacked my nostrils. A cave opened up at the bottom, with most of the space taken up by a massive computer, one of the first computers ever made. In the center of it all, a tiny, Gollum-like creature sat hunched over a blinking screen, scratching his bald head. His black-silhouette stood out against the screen. I couldn't tell if he wore any clothes.

"Not another Jones!" he screamed. "Why? Why I hate Jones!" The Troll slammed the desk and started crying. "Fine, fine. There's already a jonesa? Already a jonesa1? Fine! You, Adam Jones, shall forever be known as jones666666666666!"

I looked over at Rachel.

"I think Mcbrown174q88 has a nice ring to it," I said.

"Yeah, me too. Let's go."

Sean can be reached at toweys@seattleu.edu

Editors note: The preceding is a work of fiction in an ongoing series about life at Seattle U. What do you think of the new back page of your newspaper? Send your comments and suggestions to spectator@seattleu.edu. Previous Devin McBrownin articles can be viewed online at spectator.seattleu.edu